



# PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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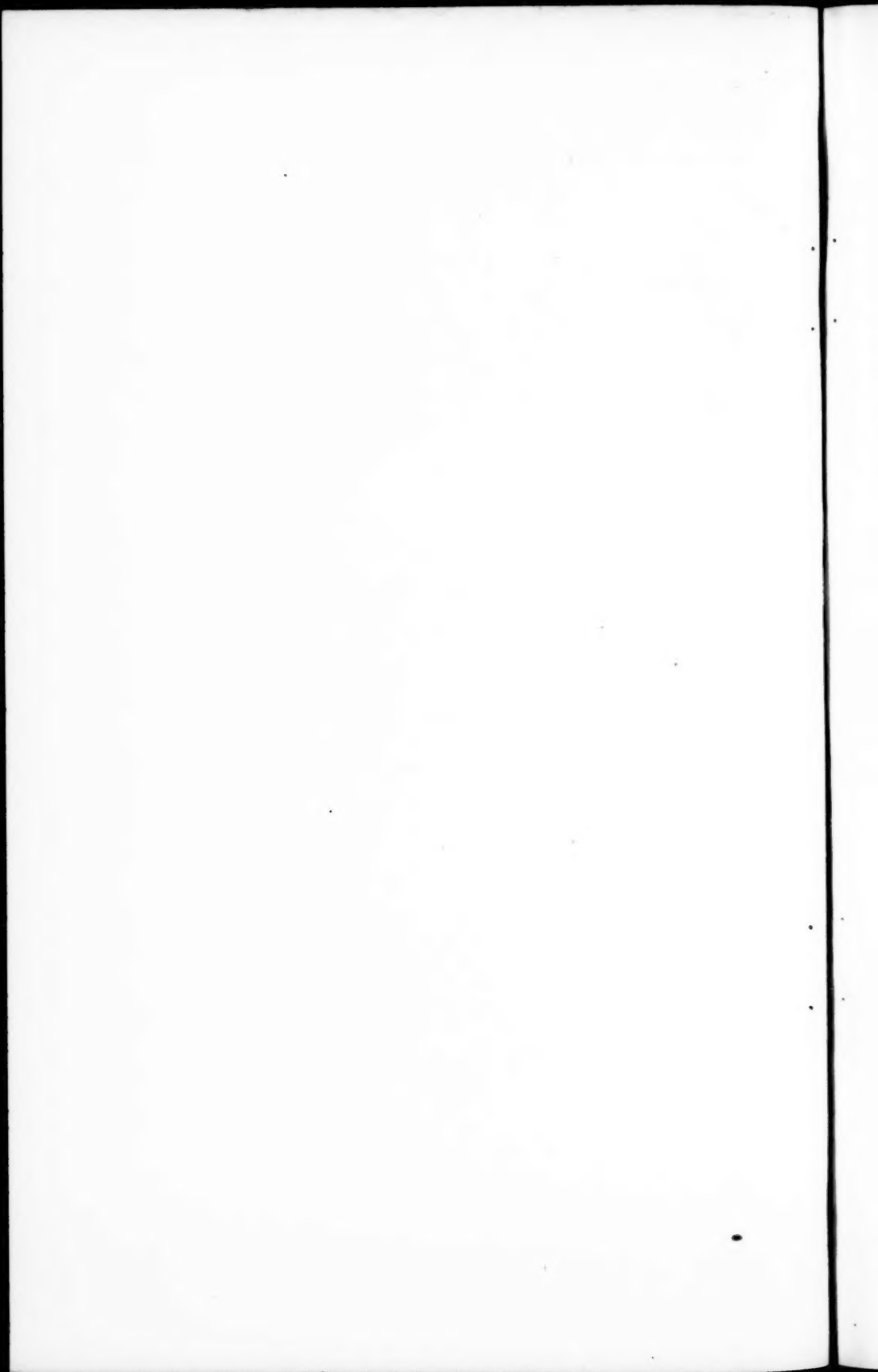
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## PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

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[Reports to the Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.]

### *Summary of work in Chinatown, San Francisco, for week ended September 26, 1903.*

The following is received from Passed Assistant Surgeon Blue, at San Francisco, under date of September 28, being record of work in Chinatown for week ended September 26, 1903:

Buildings reinspected .....	168
Rooms .....	1,301
Persons inspected .....	1,491
Sick .....	16
Sick seen and prescribed for at Oriental Dispensary.....	12
Dead examined .....	9
Necropsies .....	3
Rats examined bacteriologically.....	67
Number showing pest infection.....	2
Places limed and disinfected .....	932
Times streets swept .....	3
Sewers flushed .....	24
Notices to abate plumbing nuisances.....	20
Plumbing nuisances abated .....	20
Total number of plumbing inspections.....	145
Number of buildings undergoing sanitary improvements .....	13

### *History of yellow fever case on steamship Colon, at San Francisco Quarantine, from Panama—Yellow fever on vessels in previous years.*

SAN FRANCISCO QUARANTINE STATION,  
ANGEL ISLAND, CALIFORNIA,  
September 16, 1903.

SIR: Confirming my telegram of the 10th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Pacific Mail steamship *Colon* arrived at this station about noon of the 10th instant, and was remanded to the hulk *Omaha* on account of a case of yellow fever on board. The patient was immediately removed to the hospital at this station. As soon afterwards as a tug could be secured the passengers and most of the crew were brought over and effects disinfected to kill mosquitoes, etc. Simultaneous disinfection of fore-castle, holds, saloon, staterooms, etc., with dry SO<sup>2</sup>, was begun, and upon the 11th, 6 p. m., the vessel was turned over to towboats, all personnel having been removed to the station for five days' observation.

The case was an interesting one from a quarantine standpoint. The patient was a strong, lithe man; age given upon articles, 23 years (probably 28 or 30 years); native of Chile. He shipped at Acapulco

upon the down voyage. Was ashore at Panama, but at no port upon the up trip. Vessel loaded in open water from lighters at all ports en route. Fifteen days from Panama, in the early morning, the man reported to the ship's surgeon with headache, pains in back over liver and down right shoulder. History of chill during night or early morning; no history of malaria; pulse 65; temperature  $40^{\circ}$  ( $102^{\circ}$ ); appearance of slight icterus which rapidly increased.

No written history kept nor examination of urine or blood made. Diagnosis of obstruction to bile duct. No vomiting noted.

When seen by me the man had just been brought from the fore-castle and placed in the gangway in the cold wind. He was semiconscious, responding to loud inquiry as to whether he wanted water. Body bronze yellow; eyes very yellow; tongue not enlarged, pointed, red around edge, some sordes; left parotid gland enlarged and tender; some shrinking on pressure in epigastric region; spleen and liver not enlarged (percussion and palpation). Some blood signs on blanket, but possibly due to ulcer on left elbow.

After having been removed, catheterization brought 235 c. c. of urine highly colored, slightly cloudy. Specific gravity, 1010. Reaction, acid. Albumin in large quantities by all tests used. Examination of blood for malaria by several officers, negative. Pus in parotid gland, ordinary diplococci.

Patient grew worse, during night had classical black vomit, died next day. Autopsy confirmed diagnosis. Cremated.

The interesting features from a sanitary point are: First attack fifteen days from the only place reported infected and about three days after leaving Acapulco. Old masters inform me that the cool north trade wind nearly always drives all mosquitoes away or into hiding soon after they leave Acapulco bound north. The vessel was thoroughly searched by myself, other officers, and attendants for mosquitoes, dead or alive, and not one was found despite a considerable reward I offered.

A careful search of station records for yellow fever data had just been completed a short time before this vessel was reported, and may be of interest to the bureau or yellow fever commission, section upon transmission.

August 23, 1894, U. S. S. *Bennington* landed three cases here; only data is that the last case was attacked July 28. I am informed that she had been for a long time surveying La Union, and other points on the coast of Salvador.

Weekly abstracts, page 597, 1897, consul at Panama reports May 1, S. S. *Colon* lost three cases before reaching a port 600 miles north. No history as to case on arrival here, or fumigation.

Ibid. Reports May 10; *Neurport* sent cases ashore; no history subsequent cases or fumigation.

June 2, 1897, *City of Para* arrived here from Panama. Captain

died of yellow fever en route soon after leaving Panama; one case died as vessel entered this port.

July 2, 1897; *Acapulco* held here on account of four deaths en route.

July 11, 1897, *San Juan* arrived from San Jose de Guatemala (about fifteen days); one case upon arrival; no history of other cases. *City of Sydney* also arrived from Panama with history of one case while in Panama. No other case reported, nor history of disinfection.

Each of these vessels had heavy passenger lists.

June, 1898, steamship *Newport* arrived from Panama; one case of yellow fever, an Englishman, cabin passenger, who died as the vessel entered the harbor. No history of other cases.

May 20, 1902, *City of Para* arrived from Panama and remanded for disinfection. Three days out the freight clerk (who had been ashore) had an attack, and died May 2. No other cases reported, and careful search by me failed to show any mosquitoes.

September 10, 1903, the case first reported.

Respectfully,

HUGH S. CUMMING,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, in Command.*

*Inspection service, Mexican border.*

*El Paso, Tex.*—Acting Assistant Surgeon Alexander reports, September 19, 1903, as follows:

WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 19, 1903.

Inspection Mexican Central passengers .....	237
Inspection Rio Grande and Pacific passengers .....	27
Inspection Mexican immigrants .....	107
Inspection of certificate, cause of death, corpse transferred into United States ..	1
Inspection special passengers from Monterey, Mexico .....	4
Disinfection soiled linen imported for laundry, pieces .....	519
Vaccination .....	10

Disinfection of 3 trunks and sundry baggage, passengers from Monterey.

Detention of 4 passengers from Monterey, Mexico, to complete requisite time (four days).

LAREDO, TEX.

*Assistant Surgeon Richardson ordered to return to Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 16, 1903.

RICHARDSON, U. S. Consulate, Tampico, Mexico:

Orders amended. Return direct via Laredo. On arrival Laredo, inspect service quarantine there and wire any necessary recommendations. If too ill, wire from Laredo and go on.

WYMAN.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf ordered to Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 16, 1903.

VON EZDORF, Matanzas, Cuba:

Relieved Matanzas. Proceed by first steamer to New Orleans. Wire arrival. Instructions will be sent you then to proceed to Laredo

for protection against yellow fever. Nunez, Cienfuegos, ordered to relieve you.

WYMAN.

*Acting assistant surgeons at Laredo and Eagle Pass to cooperate with State health officer.*

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1903.

State Health Officer TABOR, *Austin, Tex.:*

Have instructed Acting Assistant Surgeon Hamilton, Laredo, and also Hume, Eagle Pass, to cooperate with you and to wire Bureau promptly requisitions for equipment needed or additional help.

WYMAN.

*Mosquito netting for use at Eagle Pass and Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, *Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.:*

Ship 50 mosquito bars from Camp Hutton to Hume, Eagle Pass, Tex. All articles sent to Laredo and Eagle Pass should be in serviceable condition.

WYMAN.

*Guards for Webb and Zapata counties.*

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1903.

HAMILTON, *Laredo, Tex.:*

Submit nomination by wire and immediately place on duty 6 mounted guards Zapata County and 12 additional mounted guards Webb County. \* \* \*

WYMAN.

*Camp equipment for Eagle Pass.*

WASHINGTON, September 21, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, *Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.:*

Ship to Hume, Eagle Pass, Tex., from Camp Hutton, by fast freight, 12 tents, 12 by 14, complete, with flies, floors, frames, poles, and pins; 50 camp stools; 2 Buzzacott ovens; cots, mattresses, and pillows, 50 each; pillowcases and sheets, 200 each; 50 additional mosquito bars, and 50 blankets.

WYMAN.

*Suspect yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 22, 1903.

WYMAN, *Washington:*

Two cases suspected yellow fever at Laredo, Tex.; personally examined one; found suspicious history, jaundice, vomiting; urine contains albumin; has been sick three days; information given the State health

authorities. There is an uneasy feeling prevailing. This is the situation at present writing, but it may change for the worse at any moment. The consul reports no cases suspicious yellow fever at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. Better advise Spohn conditions.

HAMILTON.

*Dengue at Laredo, Tex.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 22, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Sixteen dengue Laredo, Tex.; 11 specimens urine examined; urine contains albumin 7; a few have vomiting; no deaths.

HAMILTON.

*Mosquito netting advised to be used at Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1903.

HAMILTON, Laredo, Tex.:

Guiteras from Cairo, Von Ezdorf, and Frick ordered to Laredo, Tex. Dengue conveyed by mosquito. Suggest immediate use netting and method described page 1213, Public Health Reports, July 31. Have wired Tabor suggesting he order this.

WYMAN.

*Surgeon Guiteras ordered to Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1903.

GUITERAS, Marine Hospital, Cairo, Ill.:

Nominate place on duty acting assistant. Take first possible train to Laredo. Wire departure and arrival. Hamilton wires 16 cases dengue, seven with albumin; no deaths. Dengue also in Nuevo Laredo and one case of yellow, fatal. Camp outfit complete for 100, including mosquito bars, should reach Laredo to-morrow. Von Ezdorf will arrive by Monday. Frick ordered from Tampico. On arrival investigate, wire facts and recommendations. Have wired Hamilton and Tabor advising Habana method, even for dengue, as described in Public Health, July 31.

WYMAN.

*Dengue cases present indications of yellow fever—Use of mosquito netting advised.*

SEPTEMBER 22, 1903.

State Health Officer TABOR, Austin, Tex.:

Hamilton wires 16 cases dengue Laredo, 7 with albumin. Have ordered two officers there. Recent writers declare dengue conveyed by mosquito, therefore believe these cases should be guarded by mosquito netting and in manner described page 1213, Public Health Reports, July 31. One hundred and fifty mosquito nets were sent Laredo last week. Will you order their use?

WYMAN.



*Acting Assistant Surgeon Frick ordered to Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1903.

FRICK, U. S. Consulate, Tampico, Mexico:

Instruct Lippincott to continue disinfections and proceed immediately to Laredo and report to Hamilton. Wire departure and arrival.

WYMAN.

*Guards for Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 22, 1903.

HAMILTON, Laredo, Tex.:

Submit nomination by letter and place on duty immediately two additional mounted guards \* \* \* for duty 15 miles from Laredo.

WYMAN.

*Detail of officers for duty at Laredo—Measures advised should conditions grow worse.*

WASHINGTON, September 23, 1903.

State Health Officer TABOR, Austin, Tex.:

Have ordered following officers to Laredo: Murray, from Key West, as diagnostician; will await orders at New Orleans, and can reach Laredo Saturday morning. Asst. Surg. Frick, from Tampico. P. A. Surg. Von Ezdorf, from Matanzas, should arrive about Saturday night or Sunday. Pharmacist Walerius, from St. Louis, and Surg. G. M. Guiteras, from Cairo, Ill. Last named will be Bureau representative in active measures, his superior, Murray, being detailed as expert diagnostician. Interstate quarantine regulations, Treasury Department, require surveillance of people leaving infected locality. If conditions grow worse, experience indicates rapid depopulation at Laredo at once, most probable destination along lines leading to San Antonio and Corpus Christi. Deem necessary, therefore, surveillance of people leaving Laredo, list of passengers and destinations being taken at ticket office, and health authorities at destination notified to keep them under observation, immediately isolating any arriving sick.

Train-inspection service should be immediately established between at least Laredo and San Antonio and Laredo and Corpus Christi, and authorities at both points notified to look out for passengers from Laredo and secure their isolation if necessary.

Necessity of detention camp may be determined later. Complete outfit for 100 was sent last week and is probably in Laredo to-day.

Guiteras instructed to confer with you. He left Cairo 1 p. m. to-day.



If you will select four medical inspectors, two for each road from Laredo, and place them on duty, Bureau will have them appointed.  
\* \* \* Wire their names promptly.

WYMAN.

*Medical inspectors appointed by State health officer.*

AUSTIN, TEX., September 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Will go to Laredo to-morrow, and if cases are yellow fever will put train-inspection service into immediate effect. Will remain there until arrival of your representatives. Will be glad to confer with them and hope we will be able to assist each other. I have selected following medical inspectors at your suggestion and directed them to report to-morrow at Laredo: P. M. Rayson, B. V. Ellis, R. L. Dinwiddie, A. G. Barnhill.

TABOR.

*Dengue cases present indications of yellow fever. Will use mosquito netting.*

AUSTIN, TEX., September 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Several cases dengue reported Laredo, but presence of albumin and absence of malaria plasmodia indicate yellow. Wire me names of officers ordered there and when will they arrive. I will meet them there. Have directed use of mosquito netting you sent.

TABOR.

*Pharmacist Walerius ordered to Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 23, 1903.

Pharmacist WALERIUS

(through medical officer in command),

*Marine Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.:*

Take first train possible for Laredo, Tex. Report to Surgeon Guiteras for duty in connection with epidemic dengue, possibly yellow. Wire departure.

WYMAN.

*Pyrethrum powder for use at Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 23, 1903.

WERTENBAKER, *Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.:*

Ship immediately by express 200 pounds pyrethrum powder to Hamilton, Laredo.

WYMAN.

*Relative to admission without disinfection or fumigation of certain merchandise from Mexico.*

EL PASO, TEX., September 23, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Should bonded carloads of merchandise, such as oil, beer, heniquen, etc., coming from infected points in Mexico be permitted to pass through the United States without being disinfected or fumigated, the same merchandise to be forwarded to Lower California, Mexico?

ALEXANDER.

*Reply to telegram relative to admission of merchandise.*

WASHINGTON, September 24, 1903.

Acting Assistant Surgeon ALEXANDER,

*El Paso, Tex.:*

Replying to yours of 23d, unless you have reason to suspect that the cars may carry mosquitoes, no necessity for disinfection.

WYMAN.

*Yellow fever in Laredo, Tex.—Diagnoses in two cases confirmed. Employment of custodian authorized.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 24, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Yellow fever is now present in Laredo, Tex. Two diagnoses confirmed. Request authority to employ one person, custodian, at \$2 per day upon arrival of equipment.

HAMILTON.

SEPTEMBER 25, 1903.

HAMILTON, Laredo, Tex.:

Authorized to nominate and place on duty one person as custodian at \$2 on arrival of equipment, as per your telegram September 24.

WYMAN.

*Mosquito netting for use at Laredo.*

SEPTEMBER 25, 1903.

HAMILTON, Laredo, Tex.:

Referring to my telegram September 22, Is mosquito netting being used? Wire full report of what is being done to prevent spread in Laredo. Expressed 500 yards mosquito netting from New Orleans yesterday; but pending arrival, if necessary, should purchase in Laredo, if possible, and use. State health officer coincides.

WYMAN.

*Instructions to Surgeon Guiteras.*

SEPTEMBER 25, 1903.

GUITERAS (care Hamilton), Laredo, Tex. (to arrive):

On arrival confer with Tabor. Bureau position will be as in all previous like occasions, as follows: Treasury regulations are expected

to be enforced and State health authorities enforce them, and Bureau will assist State health officer in enforcing them. Frick has had experience in train-inspection service and advise you to place him in charge of that work. Pending your arrival I authorized Tabor to nominate four train inspectors, which he has done, and they have been appointed acting assistant surgeons. Request Hamilton to show you all telegrams received from me. Believed here good opportunity for demonstrating possibility of restricting spread of fever by new method, as at Habana, screening patients and destroying mosquitoes.

WYMAN.

*Arrival of Surgeon Guiteras.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 25, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Arrived this afternoon. Have met Tabor.

GUITERAS.

*Surveillance of persons leaving Laredo and train inspection considered necessary.*

WASHINGTON, September 25, 1903.

GUITERAS (care Hamilton), Laredo, Tex. (to arrive):

For your information I send you following copy of portion telegram wired Tabor September 23: "Interstate quarantine regulations Treasury Department require surveillance of people leaving infected locality. If conditions grow worse, experience indicates rapid depopulation of Laredo at once, most probable destination along lines leading to San Antonio and Corpus Christi. Deem necessary therefore surveillance of people leaving Laredo, list of passengers, and destination being taken at ticket office and health authorities at destination notified to keep them under observation, immediately isolating any arriving sick. Train-inspection service should be immediately established at least between Laredo and San Antonio and Laredo and Corpus Christi, and authorities at both points notified to look out for passengers from Laredo and secure their isolation if necessary. Necessity of detention camp may be determined later."

WYMAN.

*Post-mortem confirms diagnosis of yellow fever.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 25, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington.

All sanitary authorities here concur that the two deaths to-day were yellow. Necropsy performed in one case typical. There are two separate foci of infection known at present. Three suspicious cases have been reported.

GUITERAS.

*Use of petroleum in water barrels and cisterns.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 25, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington.

Mosquito netting used. Fumigation with sulphur. Petroleum in water barrels and cisterns. Cleaning up of weeds and burning is being done slowly. City short of money. Two cases died to-day. Three cases not confirmed on hand.

HAMILTON.

*Unconditional quarantine against Laredo.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 25, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

From information which I have obtained here yellow has probably existed in Nuevo Laredo for six weeks and in Laredo for two. The two fatal cases reported in prior telegram form two distinct foci. I fear we will find others. All counties along the International and Great Northern, including Bexar (San Antonio), have quarantined Laredo unconditionally. The road to Corpus Christi has stopped all traffic. It is hoped that the influence of Tabor and the quarantine measures taken here will relieve the situation and inspire confidence. Conference held here to-night with city, county, and State authorities. Tabor assumes charge, accepts our cooperation, and leaves me a free hand to handle the situation. Wire if this acceptable to Bureau. I will start two gangs disinfecting and screening to-morrow. The authorities of Nuevo Laredo confess to 6 cases yellow and 4 deaths. The border here appears well protected. Reports on cases of dengue in Nueces County have just been received. No Service officers have arrived here, nor the camp equipment.

GUITERAS.

REPLY.

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1903.

Surgeon GUITERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Arrangement with Tabor, as in your wire received to-day, acceptable to Bureau. Your efforts of course then will be to prevent spread in Laredo and prevent its reaching other towns, and Bureau expects you to plan and operate accordingly. Wire fully your plans that Bureau may cooperate with or advise you. Bureau's views have already been given you and Tabor. Notify if you think detention camp will be needed. Also wire Bureau daily the situation. Souchon has Nolte at San Antonio for observation. Von Ezdorf and Pharmacist Walerius should arrive shortly. Advise you allow Hamilton to continue his customary work. He has been notified, however, that you are in command. Financial matters in succeeding telegram.

WYMAN.

*Employment and payment of guards.*

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1903.

Surgeon GUITERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Regarding expenditures, State, city, and county authorities are expected to render all assistance possible. This has been the rule in other epidemics. If necessary to employ personal service of any character, nominations by name and rate must be promptly wired Bureau, as must also any contemplated expenditure. If in emergency the expenditure must be made, notify Bureau. Who is paying for the disinfecting gangs you started to-day? Walerius can render you much assistance in keeping finances straight, and if necessary you are authorized to nominate a clerk for him.

WYMAN.

REPLY.

LAREDO, TEX., September 26, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

City and county have no funds; State has employed guards along border. We are paying for disinfecting gangs.

GUITERAS.

*Pyrethrum powder for use at Laredo.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 26, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Guiteras wires me to forward 500 pounds pyrethrum powder by express. Am sending it, and request Bureau approval; also authority to honor similar requisitions.

WERTENBAKER.

*Three suspicious cases—House disinfection.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 26, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Have seen three suspicious cases to-day. Disinfected seven and a half houses containing twenty-four rooms.

GUITERAS.

*Plan of campaign against introduction and spread of yellow fever.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 26, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Present plan of campaign is as follows: (1) Exterminate local inspection, following methods employed in Habana; (2) to prevent introduction of any new infection from without; (3) to prevent spread of the disease to other localities. The first item was put in operation this morning. The second has been in operation for some time and is

fairly efficient as far as work on the border is concerned. However, consular certificates of five days from yellow fever foci are discredited. Would suggest appointment of good medical inspectors at San Luis Potosi, and Saltillo. The third is principally in Tabor's hands. The State has quarantine against Laredo, and only through passenger traffic to points north of Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Ohio River permitted. All traffic with Corpus Christi is stopped. We are making efforts to reestablish it. Tabor has not yet agreed to train inspection. There is nothing to prevent passengers getting off along the line except local quarantines. These are effective enough at stations, but it is possible for passengers to get off between stations. About three thousand people have left Laredo since the 16th instant.

GUITERAS.

*Premises of yellow fever cases disinfected—Laredo placed under strict quarantine.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 26, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Frick arrived this morning; have disinfected premises of two fatal cases; will disinfect surroundings this afternoon; no new cases reported. Tabor has put Laredo under strict quarantine. Through passenger traffic for points outside of Texas opened up this morning with notification of proper health authorities. Camp outfit and mosquito netting not arrived; it is an urgent need, as supply here is very small. Have employed about twenty men and divided them into two mosquito gangs. Request authority to order material if necessary from Wertenbaker.

GUITERAS.

*Detention camp outfit to be held at Cactus.*

SEPTEMBER 26, 1903.

Surgeon GUITERAS,

*Laredo, Tex.*

Referring to detention camp due to arrive have it sidetracked and retained on cars at some point outside Laredo, say Cactus, until otherwise ordered.

WYMAN.

*Dengue reported in Nueces County.*

WASHINGTON, September 26, 1903.

Acting Assistant Surgeon BURKE,

*Corpus Christi, Tex.*

Dengue is reported as being in Nueces County. Wire if you have any knowledge of it.

WYMAN.



*Rumor of dengue at Corpus Christi not confirmed.*

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX., September 27, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Unable to confirm rumor of dengue any place in this county.

H. S. BURKE.

*Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports arrival at Laredo.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 27, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington (through Surgeon Guiteras):

Arrived Laredo to-day.

VON EZDORF.

*House-to-house inspection.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 27, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

House-to-house inspection will become necessary. Would suggest Surgeon Murray be sent here as soon as possible. Badly needed.

GUITERAS.

*Six new cases—Detention camp to be established at Sanchez.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 27, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Six new cases to-day; one death. Tabor has again stopped through passenger traffic from Laredo to points north. Mexico is still open for those who desire to leave, but at present there is little desire expressed to leave the city. A house-to-house inspection will probably commence Tuesday. Tabor desires to establish camp for 25 persons at Sanchez, 5 miles from Laredo, and requests loan of outfit, he to pay all running expenses and to have charge service representation if desired. Detention, ten days. Tabor does not accept mosquito theory in toto, and old quarantine methods are in vogue. Recommend that his request for camp be granted. Am confining my efforts principally to mosquito disinfection and prevention of entrance of new infection. Will have four sections at work to-morrow. The situation is grave.

GUITERAS.

*Names of persons leaving Laredo advised to be taken.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 27, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Would suggest canvassing Laredo to ascertain names of those who left there before quarantine, and where they went. That was done at McHenry.

EDMOND SOUCHON,  
*President State Board of Health.*

*Doctor Nolte to remain at San Antonio.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 27, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Thanks for telegram. Told Wertenbaker. Have wired Nolte to stay. Nothing new.

EDMOND SOUCHON.

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1903.

Dr. EDMOND SOUCHON,

*New Orleans, La.:*

Thanks for leaving Nolte at San Antonio. Please wire me any information you receive from him and whether any persons are arriving from Laredo.

WYMAN.

*Pyrethrum powder for use at Laredo.*

September 28, 1903.

WERTENBAKER,

*Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La.:*

Your action in sending 500 pounds pyrethrum, Guiteras, approved. Any requests after to-day notify Bureau.

WYMAN.

*No disinfection of mail at present.*

EL PASO, TEX., September 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Should mail arriving at El Paso from infected points be fumigated; and by whom? Please wire.

ALEXANDER.

REPLY.

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1903.

ALEXANDER, El Paso, Tex.:

No disinfection of mail at present.

WYMAN.

*Requisitions for pyrethrum—Nominations.*

SEPTEMBER 28, 1903.

GUITERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Referring to your telegram, September 26, asking authority to order material if necessary direct from Wertenbaker, better make your requisitions direct to Bureau. Have approved your requisition on Wertenbaker for 500 pounds pyrethrum. Have forwarded for approval your nominations of acting assistant surgeons, clerk, and laborers. Will wire as to disbursing officer to-morrow. Murray en route.

WYMAN.



*No present disposition to leave Laredo.*

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1903.

Dr. EDMOND SOUCHON,

*New Orleans, La.:*

Replying to yours of yesterday estimated 3,000 people have left Laredo since September 16 on account of fever in Laredo, Mexico. Upon first case in Laredo, Tex., wired Tabor September 23, advising names be taken of all leaving, but Guiteras wires no disposition to leave at present, and strict quarantine maintained against Laredo, except for through passengers north of Arkansas, Indian Territory, and Ohio River, and notification to proper health authorities.

WYMAN.

*Camp outfit to be loaned to State health officer.*

WASHINGTON, September 28, 1903.

GUITERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Referring to your telegram 28th authorized to loan Tabor camp outfit for 25 persons. Wire if sufficient camp outfit in Laredo now for this purpose. Am wiring Wertenbaker to push search for the camp outfit en route.

WYMAN.

*Arrival of camp outfit.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Camp outfit arrived and is held at Cactus under guard.

GUITERAS.

*House disinfection.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Ten houses and 34 rooms disinfected yesterday. Diagnosis in 2 suspicious cases confirmed to-day; 6 suspects reported; no deaths. Seventeen houses disinfected, with 84 rooms, since 25th instant. There have been 3 deaths and 13 positive cases; 7 suspects are now under observation.

GUITERAS.

*Train inspection proposed.*

SEPTEMBER 28, 1903.

GUITERAS, Laredo, Tex.:

Referring to your telegram of 26th, outlining plan of campaign, train-inspection service considered by Bureau very necessary, and suggest Frick for supervising same. Four men were authorized and are

under pay for this purpose. This is deemed essential even with trains going north. At same time do not oppose, for present at least, State quarantine against Laredo, even if considered too excessive.

WYMAN.

*Train inspection not required.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Referring to your telegram of 28th referring to train inspection, Murray, Tabor, and myself are of the opinion that the circumstances do not require it. If Bureau still considers it necessary, wire so that I may establish it at once. The four acting assistants are each in charge of a section of mosquito brigades; quarantine restrictions against Laredo are excessive.

GUITERAS.

*Arrival of Surgeon Murray.*

LAREDO, TEX., September 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington.

Arrived 4 afternoon, 28th.

MURRAY, Surgeon.

*Condition of country around Laredo.*

NEW ORLEANS, LA., September 28, 1903.

WYMAN, Washington:

Our inspector, Brady, has just returned; says he is satisfied all the country around Laredo is infected, but they call it dengue. Important some expert should go on inspection tour. No news of Murray.

EDMOND SOUCHON, M. D.,

*President State Board Health.*

*House disinfection—Camp outfit at Cactus—No dengue in Nueces County.*

SEPTEMBER 29, 1903.

SOUCHON, New Orleans, La.:

Murray arrived Laredo yesterday. Guiteras wires 17 houses, 84 rooms disinfected. Habana method used since 25th. Have camp outfit for 100 at Cactus. Service has 11 medical inspectors in Laredo. Am sending Purnell to inspect territory around Laredo. Acting Assistant Surgeon Burke, in response to inquiry, wires no dengue in Nueces County as rumored.

WYMAN.

*Medical supervision of passenger traffic.*

SEPTEMBER 29, 1903.

GUITERAS, *Laredo, Tex.:*

If there is passenger traffic out of Laredo, it should be under medical supervision. This means train-inspection service.

WYMAN.

*Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.*

CONNECTICUT—*Bridgeport.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 82,128. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 4, and 17 from tuberculosis.

ILLINOIS—*Belleville.*—Two weeks ended September 5, 1903. Estimated population, 17,800. Total number of deaths 22, including enteric fever 2, and 1 from measles.

MARYLAND—*Baltimore.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 533,000—white, 451,000; colored, 82,000. Total number of deaths, 860—white, 659; colored, 201—including diphtheria 7, enteric fever 26, scarlet fever 11, whooping cough 10, and 99 from tuberculosis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Worcester.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 124,331. Total number of deaths 181, including enteric fever 1, and 21 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended September 19, 1903, from 82 observers, indicate that cholera morbus and remittent fever were more prevalent and pleuritis, erysipelas, and puerperal fever were less prevalent than in the preceding week.

Meningitis was reported present at 1 place, measles at 10, whooping cough at 15, diphtheria at 29, smallpox at 31, scarlet fever at 53, enteric fever at 81, and phthisis pulmonalis at 212 places.

*Ann Arbor.*—Eight weeks ended September 19, 1903. Census population, 14,509. Number of deaths not reported. One death from tuberculosis reported.

The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics says: "The total number of deaths in Michigan during August was 2,800, an increase of 147 over the preceding month. The death rate was 13.3 per thousand population. By ages there were 688 deaths of infants under 1 year, 211 deaths of children aged 1 to 4 years, and 687 deaths of persons over 65 years.

"Important causes of death were as follows: Tuberculosis of lungs, 157; other forms of tuberculosis, 30; typhoid fever, 44; diphtheria and croup, 37; scarlet fever, 16; measles, 2; whooping cough, 37; pneumonia, 100; diarrhea and enteritis, under 2 years, 386; cancer, 157; accidents and violence, 240, including 32 deaths from drowning

and 7 deaths from lightning. There were 2 deaths from smallpox, 1 in Detroit and 1 in Wells Township, Marquette County.

"Typhoid fever begins to show the regular seasonal increase, and also deaths from infantile diarrhea."

MINNESOTA—*Minneapolis*.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 199, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 9; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—*Manchester*.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 109, including enteric fever, 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

NEW JERSEY—*Passaic*.—Eight weeks ended September 12, 1903. Estimated population, 33,000. Total number of deaths, 122, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 13 from scarlet fever.

OHIO—*Cincinnati*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 336,000. Total number of deaths, 617, including diphtheria 5, enteric fever 10, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 2, and 79 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Scranton*.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 115,000. Total number of deaths, 133, including scarlet 1, and 4 from tuberculosis.

TEXAS—*San Antonio*.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 65,000. Total number of deaths, 126, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, and 22 from tuberculosis, of which 15 were of non-residents.

UTAH—*Salt Lake City*.—Month of August, 1903. Census population, 53,531. Total number of deaths, 72, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

### *Report of immigration at Baltimore.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Baltimore, September 26, 1903.

*Number of aliens who arrived at this port during the week ended September 26, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Name of vessel.	From—	Number of aliens.
Sept. 19	Vedamore .....	Liverpool .....	2
24	Breslau .....	Bremen .....	1,393
24	Joseph Di Georgio .....	Port Antonio .....	2
26	Clstermore .....	Liverpool .....	1
	Total .....	.....	1,398

BERTRAM M. STUMP, *Acting Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Boston.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Boston, September 20, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 19 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 13	Prince Arthur .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	268
14	Halifax .....	Halifax, Nova Scotia .....	104
14	Admiral Schley .....	Port Antonio, Jamaica .....	17
15	Prince George .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	167
15	Admiral Farragut .....	Port Morant, Jamaica .....	4
16	Prince Arthur .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	89
16	Preston .....	Port Limon, Costa Rica .....	1
17	Cambroman .....	Genoa and Naples, Italy .....	975
17	Saxonia .....	Liverpool, England .....	1,658
17	Leon .....	Porto Plata, Santo Domingo .....	1
17	Olivette .....	Halifax, Nova Scotia .....	151
17	Prince George .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	120
18	Prince Arthur .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	65
18	Commonwealth .....	Liverpool, England .....	595
19	Prince George .....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia .....	72
	Total .....		4,287

GEORGE B. BILLINGS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at New York.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of New York, September 19, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 21, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
Sept. 13	Celtic .....	Liverpool .....	851
13	Blücher .....	Hamburg .....	384
13	Pisa .....	do .....	34
14	Vaderland .....	Antwerp .....	1,372
14	La Gascogne .....	Havre .....	1,087
14	Columbia .....	Glasgow .....	530
14	Piemonte .....	Suriname .....	31
15	Koenig Albert .....	Bremen .....	822
15	Ryndam .....	Rotterdam .....	772
16	Kaiser Wilhelm II. ....	Bremen .....	750
16	Lahn .....	Genoa .....	428
17	Oceanic .....	Liverpool .....	742
18	Hekla .....	Copenhagen .....	129
19	Auguste Victoria .....	Hamburg .....	513
19	Philadelphia .....	Southampton .....	357
19	Fontabelle .....	St. Croix .....	17
	Total .....		8,819

WM. WILLIAMS, *Commissioner.*

*Report of immigration at Philadelphia.*

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,  
Port of Philadelphia, September 26, 1903.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended September 26, 1903; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date of arrival.	Vessel.	Where from.	Number of immigrants.
1903.			
Sept. 20	Venturer .....	Cayenne .....	3
21	Carthaginian .....	Glasgow .....	9
21	Noordland .....	Liverpool and Queenstown .....	354
22	Eagle Point .....	London .....	2
22	Camperdown .....	Habana .....	1
	Total .....		369

J. L. HUGHES, *Acting Commissioner.*

*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
	UNITED STATES:				
1	Alexandria, Va .....	Sept. 19			
2	Beaufort, N. C. ....	Sept. 26			
3	Biscayne Bay, Fla. ....	Sept. 19			
	Boca Grande, Fla.—				
4	Punta Gorda .....	Sept. 12			
5	Puntarasa .....	Sept. 24			
6	Brunswick, Ga .....	Sept. 19	Nor. bk. Patagonia <sup>a</sup> .....	Sept. 11	Port Natal, via Tybee Roads.
7	Cape Charles, Va .....	do			
8	Cape Fear, N. C. ....	do			
9	Cedar Keys, Fla. ....	Sept. 26			
10	Columbia River, Oreg .....	Sept. 12	Br. bk. Australia .....	Sept. 7	Shanghai .....
11	Cumberland Sound, Fla. ....	Sept. 26			
12	Delaware Break water, Lewes, Del. ....	Sept. 19			
13	Dutch Harbor, Alaska .....	July 31			
14	Eastport, Me .....	Sept. 26			
15	Eureka, Cal .....	Sept. 12			
16	Grays Harbor, Wash .....	do			
17	Gulf quarantine, Ship Island, Miss. ....	Sept. 19	Am. schr. Magnolia .....	Sept. 14	Progreso .....
18	Key West, Fla. ....	do			
19	Los Angeles, Cal .....	Sept. 12			
20	Newbern, N. C. ....	Sept. 19			
21	Nome, Alaska .....	Sept. 5			
22	Pascagoula, Miss .....	Sept. 19			
23	Port Angeles, Wash .....	Sept. 12			
24	Portland, Me. ....	Sept. 19			
25	Port Townsend, Wash .....	do	Am. ss. Pleiades .....	Sept. 18	Manila .....
26	Reedy Island, Del. ....	do			
	St. Georges Island, Fla.—				
27	East Pass .....	Sept. 26			
28	West Pass .....	do			
29	St. Johns River, Fla .....	Sept. 19			
30	San Diego, Cal .....	Sept. 12			
		Sept. 19			
31	San Francisco, Cal. ....	Sept. 12	Am. schr. Honaipu .....	Sept. 7	Honolulu .....
			Am. ss. Queen .....	Sept. 9	Victoria .....
			Am. ss. Colon .....	Sept. 10	Panama .....

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported



and inspection stations.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3				1 steamship spoken and passed.	
4				No transactions.....	
5				No report.....	
6	Brunswick .....	Disinfected and held.....		1 vessel boarded and passed; 1 vessel spoken and passed.	
7				Temperatures taken on Br. S. S. Savan, from Belize.	5
8				No transactions.....	
9				No report.....	
10	Portland .....	Held for discharge of ballast and disinfection.		Mud ballast.....	2
11				No report.....	
12					4
13				No report.....	
14					28
15				No transactions.....	1
16				do.....	
17	Handsboro .....	Disinfected and held.....	Sept. 19		1
18					7
19				No transactions.....	
20				do.....	
21					1
22				1 vessel spoken and passed.	
23				No transactions.....	
24				do.....	
25	Tacoma .....	Allowed to proceed to destination, discharge cargo and fumigate with sulphur.	Sept. 19	Glandular examination of Br. bark Samaritan, from Yokohama, Am. schr. El Dorado, from Tsingtan, China, and Am. ss. Pleiades, from Manila.	6
26				1 vessel spoken and passed. 1 vessel boarded and passed.	15
27				No report.....	
28				do.....	
29				2 vessels spoken and passed. 4 steamships passed without inspection.	1
30					
				U. S. training ship Alert passed on medical officer's certificate.	2 3
31	San Francisco .....	Partial disinfection. Dunnage disinfected.	Sept. 9	1 Japanese passenger sent to quarantine to complete 7 days from Honolulu.	34
	do .....	do .....	do .....		
	do .....	Disinfected.....	Sept. 11	11 cases malaria, 1 case yellow fever removed to quarantine. Died next day. Personnel held to complete period 5 days. Glandular examination on Japanese ss. Hongkong, Maru, and Chingwo, from Hongkong. Temperature taken Am. bk. Andrew Welch and Am. schr. Geo. Curtis, from Honolulu, and Ger. ss. Uarda from Hamburg. 1 vessel boarded and passed.	

## Reports from national quarantine

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
31	San Francisco.....	Sept. 19			
32	San Pedro, Cal.....	Sept. 12			
33	Santa Barbara, Cal.....	do			
34	Santa Rosa, Fla.....	Sept. 21	Br. ss. August Belmont <sup>a</sup> Br. ss. Framfield <sup>a</sup> Br. ss. Wildcroft	Sept. 13 Sept. 14 Sept. 16	Tampico..... Coatzacoalcas..... Tampico.....
35	Savannah, Ga.....	Sept. 19	It. bk. Tony	Sept. 20	Genoa.....
36	Sitka, Alaska.....	Sept. 12	Br. s. s. Ettrickdale <sup>a</sup>	Sept. 16	Baltimore.....
37	South Atlantic quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Sept. 19			
38	South Bend, Wash.....	Sept. 12			
39	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	Sept. 19	Sp. s. s. Oleta.....	Sept. 18	Vera Cruz and Tampico.
40	Washington, N. C.....	do			
<b>HAWAII:</b>					
41	Hilo.....	Aug. 29			
42	Honolulu.....	Sept. 5			
43	Kahului.....	do			
44	Kihei.....	do			
45	Koloa.....	do			
46	Lahaina.....	do			
<b>PHILIPPINE ISLANDS:</b>					
47	Cebu.....	Aug. 1	Am. s. s. San Roque <sup>a</sup> Am. s. s. Surigao.....	July 15 July 28	Danao..... Surigao.....
		Aug. 8	Am. s. s. Surigao <sup>a</sup> Am. schr. Tony.....	do July 7	do Calape.....
48	Iloilo.....	Aug. 1			
49	Jolo.....	do			
50	Manila.....	Aug. 8	Nor. S. S. Heim <sup>a</sup>	July 19	Saigon.....
			U. S. A. T. Sherman.....	Aug. 3	Manila.....
			Am. launch Missoula.....	Aug. 3	Batangas.....

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.



## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
				2 vessels boarded and passed. 1 vessel spoken and passed. Glandular examination on Am. ss. Nebraskan from Honolulu. 18 cases malaria on U. S. T. Sherman from Manila.	19
32				No transactions.	
33				do.	
34	Pensacola	Disinfected	Sept. 18		4
	do	do	Sept. 20		
	do	Disinfected and held		Two cases malarial fever removed.	
	do				
35	Savannah	Held to discharge ballast	Sept. 17	Previous port, Daiquiri	6
36		Held to complete 5 days			3
37				No transactions	
38				do.	
39	Port Inglis.	Disinfected and held		5 cases malarial fever. Recovered.	1
40				No transactions	
41					1
42					10
43				No transactions	
44				No report	
45				No transactions	
46					1
47	Cebu	Disinfected and held	July 29	1 case smallpox	42
	do	do		1 case, 1 death cholera, buried at sea; water tanks emptied and disinfected; food destroyed; crew and passengers bathed and effects disinfected; 2 vessels spoken and passed; 16 bancas inspected and passed.	
	do	do	Aug. 2		42
	do	do		1 cholera death at sea; treatment same as above; 26 bancas inspected and passed.	
48					15
49					6
50	Manila	Disinfected and held	Aug. —	1 case smallpox. All persons unsuccessfully vaccinated revaccinated. All rigidly inspected and released.	58
	Mindanao	Disinfected	Aug. 4	Smallpox. Vessel remanded to Mariveles. Crew and passengers bathed and effects and baggage disinfected. Entire personnel, including cabin passengers, vaccinated.	
	Batangas	Disinfected and released to be quarantined at destination.	do	Case of cholera at Batangas. Vessel remanded to Mariveles. Personnel all bathed and clothing and baggage disinfected. Tanks emptied and disinfected. All inspected and released.	

*Reports from national quarantine*

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
50	Manila.....	Aug. 8	Am. launch Ordenes ....	Aug. 3	Manila .....
		Aug. 15	U. S. A. T. Sherman <sup>a</sup> ....	Aug. 14	Zamboango, Co- tobato, and Jolo
	PORTO RICO:				
51	Ponce .....	Sept. 12			
52	San Juan. ....	do	S. S. Caracas .....	Sept. 9	Puerto Cabello ...
	Subports—				
53	Aguadilla .....	do			
54	Arecibo .....	do			
55	Arroyo .....	do			
56	Fajardo .....	do			
57	Humacao .....	do			
58	Mayaguez .....	do			

## and inspection stations—Continued.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
....	Mariveles .....	Disinfected.....	Aug. —	Crew bathed and baggage and personal effects disinfected. This vessel, without permission or supervision, during a heavy rain storm, placed cargo on board Missoula, the latter being in quarantine. The crews communicated freely. 2 vessels fumigated to kill rats.	
	Manila .....	Held for disinfection of steerage passengers and baggage	Aug. 15	1 case malarial fever on Am. s. s. Binondo from Aparri. 1 case enteric fever on Br. s. s. Indrades from New York. 8 cases malarial fever. 738 steerage passengers bathed, and clothing and baggage disinfected. 5 vessels fumigated to kill rats.	84
51	New York .....	Held .....	Sept. 9		1
52					3
53				No transactions.....	
54				do.....	
55				do.....	
56				do.....	
57					1
58				No transactions.....	

## Reports from State and

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended—	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Baltimore, Md .....	Sept. 26			
2	Bangor, Me .....	do			
3	Boston, Mass .....	do			
4	Charleston, S. C .....	Sept. 19			
5	Elizabeth River, Va .....	Sept. 26			
6	Galveston, Tex .....	Sept. 19	Ger. ss. Hispania .....	Sept. 14	Progreso .....
			Sp. ss. Telesfara .....	Sept. 18	St. Vincent .....
7	Gardiner, Oreg .....	Sept. 19			
8	Marcushook, Pa .....	Sept. 26			
9	Mobile Bay, Ala .....	Sept. 19			
10	New Bedford, Mass .....	Aug. 29			
		Sept. 12			
		Sept. 19			
11	New Orleans, La .....	Sept. 12	Nor. ss. Dagfin <sup>a</sup> .....	Aug. 31	Mexican ports .....
			Ger. ss. Alps <sup>a</sup> .....	Sept. 1	Vera Cruz .....
			Br. ss. Texan <sup>a</sup> .....	Sept. 2	Colon and Mexi- can ports.
			Br. ss. Chaucer <sup>a</sup> .....	Sept. 5	Santos and Rio de Janeiro.
			Port. bk. Leonor <sup>a</sup> .....	Sept. 3	Para .....
			Am. ss. Breakwater .....	Sept. 7	Puerto Cortez, via Belize.
			Nor. ss. David .....	do	Puerto Barrios, via Belize.
			Sp. ss. Miguel M. Pinillos .....	do	Marseille, v i a Mexican ports.
			Br. ss. Darien .....	do	Colon, via Mexi- can ports.
			Port. bk. Oceano .....	Sept. 7	Oporto .....
			Am. sch. Doris .....	Sept. 8	Coatzacoalcas, via Lonela.
			Nor. ss. Origen .....	Sept. 9	Ceiba .....
			Am. ss. Excelsior .....	Sept. 10	Habana .....
			Nor. ss. Belvernon .....	Sept. 11	Bocas del Toro .....
			Nor. ss. Nicaragua .....	do	Bluefields .....
			Nor. ss. Bratten .....	do	Puerto Cortez .....
			Br. ss. Wanderer .....	do	Liverpool via Mex- ican ports.
			Nor. ss. Malm .....	Sept. 12	Mexican ports .....
12	Newport News, Va .....	Sept. 26			
13	Newport, R. I .....	do			
14	New York, N. Y .....	do			
15	Pass Cavallo, Tex .....	do			
16	Port Royal, S. C .....	do			
17	Providence, R. I .....	Sept. 19			
18	Quintana, Tex .....	Sept. 26			
19	Sabine Pass, Tex .....	do			
20	St. Helena Entrance, S. C .....	do			

<sup>a</sup> Previously reported.

*municipal quarantine stations.*

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report	
2				do	
3				do	
4					1
5				No report	
6	Galveston	Disinfected	Sept. 19	1 case of malaria	23
7	do	do	do		
8				No report	
9				do	
10				do	
					1
					2
					4
11	New Orleans	Disinfected and held	Sept. 5		
	do	do	Sept. 6		
	do	do	Sept. 7		
	do	do	Sept. 10		
	do	do	Sept. 8		
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 7		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected and held	Sept. 12		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 10		
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	Disinfected	Sept. 9		
	do	do	Sept. 10		
	do	do	Sept. 11		
	do	do	do		
	do	do	do		
	do	Disinfected and held			
	do	do			
12				No report	
13				do	
14				do	
15				do	
16				do	
17				No transactions	
18				No report	
19				do	
20				do	

*Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, June 27, 1903, to October 2, 1903.*

For reports received from December 27, 1902, to June 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26 1903.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Alabama:</b>				
Mobile .....	June 20-Sept. 26	24		
Total for State .....		24		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		1		
<b>California:</b>				
Fresno .....	June 1-June 30	7		
Los Angeles .....	July 12-Sept. 19	21		
Oakland .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	7		
Sacramento .....	Aug. 2-Aug. 23	3		
San Francisco .....	June 14-Sept. 13	25		
Total for State .....		63		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		102		
<b>Colorado:</b>				
Adams County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	14		
Archuleta County .....	do	1		
Boulder County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	78		
Chaffee County .....	do	25		
Cheyenne County .....	June 1-June 30	3		
Clear Creek County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	12		
Delta County .....	June 1-July 31	2		
Denver County (Denver included). ....	Apr. 1-Aug. 29	248		
El Paso County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	9		
Fremont County .....	do	37		
Garfield County .....	do	2		
Gilpin County .....	do	15		
Jefferson County .....	do	46		
Kit Carson County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	6		
Lake County .....	June 1-July 31	7		
Larimer County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	32		
Las Animas County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	2		
Lincoln County .....	do	1		
Logan County .....	do	1		
Mesa County .....	July 1-July 31	3		
Morgan County .....	Apr. 1-May 31	1		
Otero County .....	do	14		
Ouray County .....	July 1-July 31	2		
Park County .....	June 1-June 30	1		
Pueblo County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	10		
Routt County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	82		
San Miguel County .....	July 1-July 31	13		
Summit County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	3		
Teller County .....	Apr. 1-June 30	11		
Washington County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	20		
Weld County .....	do	109		
Yuma County .....	do	25		
Total for State .....		835		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		148		
<b>Georgia:</b>				
Atlanta .....	June 25-July 8	3		
Total for State .....		3		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		1		
<b>Illinois:</b>				
Belleville .....	June 13-Sept. 26	28		
Chicago .....	June 28-Sept. 26	78	5	
Danville .....	July 11-Aug. 1	2		
Total for State .....		108	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		85	1	
<b>Indiana:</b>				
Adams County .....	June 1-June 30	1		
Allen County .....	do	8		
Benton County .....	May 1-June 30	3		
Blackford County .....	June 1-June 30	1		
Boone County .....	May 1-June 30	6	1	
Brown County .....	do	18		
Carroll County .....	May 1-May 31	2		

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana—Continued.				
Cass County.....	May 1-June 30	44	.....	
Clark County.....	.....do.....	9	.....	
Clay County.....	May 1-May 31	10	.....	
Crawford County.....	May 1-June 30	9	1	
Daviess County.....	.....do.....	32	2	
Dearborn County.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Decatur County.....	May 1-June 30	21	.....	
Dekalb County.....	May 1-May 31	3	.....	
Delaware County.....	May 1-June 30	28	.....	
Fayette County.....	June 1-June 30	2	.....	
Floyd County.....	May 1-June 30	7	.....	
Fountain County.....	May 1-May 31	17	.....	
Fulton County.....	May 1-June 30	10	.....	
Gibson County.....	.....do.....	10	.....	
Grant County.....	.....do.....	35	.....	
Greene County.....	May 1-May 31	7	1	
Harrison County.....	June 1-June 30	5	.....	
Hendricks County.....	May 1-June 30	11	.....	
Howard County (Kokomo in- cluded).....	May 1-July 11	15	.....	
Huntington County.....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	
Jackson County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Jasper County.....	.....do.....	30	1	
Jennings County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Johnson County.....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Knox County.....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Lake County.....	June 1-June 30	10	.....	
Laporte County.....	May 1-June 30	31	.....	
Lawrence County.....	.....do.....	19	.....	
Madison County (Elwood in- cluded).....	May 1-July 5	47	.....	
Marion County (Indianapolis included).....	May 1-July 25	31	4	
Martin County.....	May 1-May 31	20	.....	
Miami County.....	May 1-June 30	14	.....	
Monroe County.....	.....do.....	26	.....	
Montgomery County.....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	
Morgan County.....	May 1-June 30	2	.....	
Newton County.....	May 1-May 31	3	.....	
Noble County.....	May 1-June 30	2	.....	
Orange County.....	.....do.....	6	.....	
Owen County.....	May 1-May 31	4	.....	
Parke County.....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Perry County.....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
Posey County.....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Pulaski County.....	May 1-June 30	5	.....	
Ripley County.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
St. Joseph County (South Bend included).....	July 19-Sept. 12	3	.....	
Scott County.....	May 1-June 30	5	.....	
Spencer County.....	May 1-May 31	4	.....	
Starke County.....	June 1-June 30	6	.....	
Sullivan County.....	May 1-June 30	13	.....	
Tippecanoe County.....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Tipton County.....	June 1-June 30	6	.....	
Vanderburg County.....	May 1-June 30	8	.....	
Vermilion County.....	.....do.....	47	.....	
Vigo County.....	.....do.....	75	1	
Warren County.....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Warrick County.....	May 1-May 31	34	.....	
Wayne County.....	May 1-June 30	2	.....	
Wells County.....	June 1-June 30	4	.....	
White County.....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Whitley County.....	May 1-June 30	8	.....	
Places not mentioned.....	June 1-June 30	.....	4	
Total for State.....	.....	839	15	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....	.....	81	15	
Iowa:				
Cedar County (Webster city) ..	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	10	.....	
Dubuque County (Cascade).....	.....do.....	5	.....	
Marion County (Perry Town- ship).....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Jasper County (Des Moines Township and Vandalia).....	.....do.....	9	.....	
Polk County (Des Moines).....	June 1-July 4	56	.....	
Wapello County (Ottumwa)...	July 1-Aug. 31	2	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	83	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.....	.....	55	.....	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>Louisiana:</b>				
New Orleans.....	June 1-Sept. 12	22	1	
Total for State .....		22	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5		
<b>Maine:</b>				
Beaver.....	Aug. 28.....	1		Imported. Present.
Belfast.....	Sept. 19.....	1		
Brewer.....	Sept. 17.....			
Fort Kent and vicinity.....	July 4-July 14	24		
Total for State .....		26		
Total for State, same period, 1902.		6		
<b>Maryland:</b>				
Baltimore.....	June 28-Sept. 26	2		
Cumberland.....	May 1-July 31	47	7	
Total for State .....		49	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		5		
<b>Massachusetts:</b>				
Fall River.....	June 20-Sept. 26	67	2	
New Bedford.....	July 1-July 11	3		
Taunton.....	June 20-Aug. 22	7		
Vineyard Haven.....	Sept. 21.....	1		On sch. Urozimbo from Calais, Me.
Total for State .....		78	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		280	53	
<b>Michigan</b>				
Detroit.....	June 16-Sept. 26	36	8	Was present in 21 counties at 31 places during week ended Sept. 19, 1903.
Flint.....	June 13-July 4	3		
Grand Rapids.....	June 13-Aug. 22	28		
Marquette.....	Aug. 23-Aug. 29	1		
Port Huron.....	June 13-Sept. 19	46		
Marquette County (Wells township).	Aug. 1-Aug. 31		1	
Total for State .....		114	9	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		31		
<b>Minnesota:</b>				
Benton County.....	June 15-July 13	7		
Brown County.....	Aug. 3-Aug. 24	9		
Carver County.....	June 15-July 13	4		
Cass County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Clay County.....	July 1-July 27	1	1	
Columbia County.....	July 6-July 13	3		
Crow Wing County.....	June 15-Sept. 21	34		
Douglas County.....	July 6-Aug. 24	6		
Fillmore County.....	Sept. 7-Sept. 14	6		
Freeborn County.....	July 21-July 27	2		
Grant County.....	June 15-July 20	6	1	
Hennepin County.....	June 15-Aug. 10	7		
Houston County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Hubbard County.....	July 21-July 27	1		
Isanti County.....	June 15-Sept. 14	12		
Jackson County.....	June 15-July 13	14		
Kandiyohi County.....	June 15-Aug. 31	2		
Lac qui Parle County.....	June 22-June 29	2		
Lincoln County.....	July 13-Aug. 3	3		
McLeod County.....	June 22-Aug. 10	4		
Meeker County.....	June 15-Aug. 3	6		
Morrison County.....	June 15-Aug. 31	12		
Nobles County.....	June 15-Aug. 3	3		
Norman County.....	June 22-June 29	7		
Pine County.....	June 15-Aug. 3	3		
Ripstone County.....	June 30-July 6	1		
Polk County.....	Aug. 24-Aug. 31	1		
Ramsey County.....	June 15-Sept. 14	23	1	
Renville County.....	June 30-Aug. 24	24		
St. Louis County.....	June 22-Sept. 14	7		
Scott County.....	July 6-July 13	1		
Sherburne County.....	June 15-June 22	1		
Sibley County.....	June 30-July 6	9		
Stearns County.....	June 15-Sept. 21	78	1	
Steele County.....	July 6-July 13	1		
Stevens County.....	Sept. 14-Sept. 21	1		



*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Swift County.....	July 6-Aug. 10	13	.....	
Todd County.....	July 13-Aug. 3	6	.....	
Waseca County.....	July 21-Aug. 31	3	.....	
Wilkin County.....	Aug. 18-Aug. 24	1	.....	
Winona County.....	July 6-July 13	2	.....	
Wright County.....	July 6-Aug. 24	6	2	
Yellow Medicine County.....	June 15-Aug. 31	10	.....	
Kandiyohi County, not previously reported.	.....	21	.....	
Pine County, not previously reported.	.....	9	.....	
Stearns County, not previously reported.	.....	40	.....	
Waseca County, not previously reported.	.....	5	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	419	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	828	6	
Mississippi:				
Moss Point.....	Aug. 28	2	.....	
Natchez.....	July 4-Sept. 20	7	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	9	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	.....	.....	
Missouri:				
St. Louis.....	June 16-Sept. 19	33	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	33	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	260	3	
Montana:				
Helena.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	1	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	13	.....	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 15	3	.....	
South Omaha.....	June 1-July 1	6	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	9	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	91	.....	
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 13-Aug. 8	18	.....	
Nashua.....	June 13-June 20	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	19	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	28	.....	
New Jersey:				
Bordentown.....	June 6-June 27	24	5	
Camden.....	July 5-Aug. 29	7	.....	
Hoboken.....	Aug. 17-Aug. 23	1	.....	
Trenton.....	June 20-June 27	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	33	5	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	249	52	
New York:				
Elmira.....	June 13-June 20	2	.....	
New York.....	July 4-Sept. 19	2	.....	
Niagara Falls.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 12	1	.....	
Rochester.....	July 15-July 21	1	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	6	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	202	52	
North Carolina:				
Ashe County.....	July 1-July 31	1	.....	
Bertie County.....	.....do	1	.....	
Buncombe County.....	May 1-July 31	30	.....	
Burke County.....	.....do	7	.....	
Catawba County.....	July 1-July 31	1	.....	
Chatham County.....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>North Carolina—Continued.</b>				
Cleveland County .....	May 1-July 31	8	.....	
Davie County .....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
Durham County .....	May 1-July 31	24	.....	
Forsyth County .....	May 1-May 31	25	.....	
Gaston County .....	July 1-July 31	4	.....	
Graham County .....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
Guilford County .....	.....do.....	45	.....	
Henderson County .....	May 1-May 31	2	.....	
McDowell County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Mecklenburg County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Moore County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
New Hanover County .....	May 1-July 31	2	.....	
Pender County .....	July 1-July 31	1	.....	
Polk County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Randolph County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Rockingham County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Rutherford County .....	May 1-July 31	7	.....	
Stanly County .....	July 1-July 31	4	.....	
Surry County .....	May 1-July 31	26	.....	
Wake County .....	May 1-May 31	26	.....	
Warren County .....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Wilkes County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Wilson County .....	May 1-July 31	3	.....	
Yadkin County .....	July 1-July 31	26	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	262	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	380	.....	
<b>North Dakota:</b>				
Cavalier County .....	May 1-July 31	14	.....	
Griggs County .....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Morton County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	a 65	.....	
Stark County .....	May 1-July 31	6	.....	
Traill County .....	Apr. 1-July 31	3	.....	
Total for State .....	.....	92	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1902.	.....	68	1	
<b>Ohio:</b>				
Allen County .....	May 10-Aug. 8	9	.....	
Ashtabula County .....	.....do.....	3	.....	
Auglaize County .....	.....do.....	25	.....	
Belmont County .....	.....do.....	32	1	
Brown County .....	.....do.....	8	.....	
Butler County (Hamilton in- cluded) .....	.....do.....	18	2	
Champaign County .....	.....do.....	6	.....	
Clark County .....	.....do.....	6	.....	
Clermont County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Columbiana County (East Liv- erpool included) .....	.....do.....	18	.....	
Crawford County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Cuyahoga County (Cleveland included) .....	May 10-Sept. 26	13	.....	
Defiance County .....	May 10-Aug. 8	6	.....	
Delaware County .....	.....do.....	25	.....	
Erie County .....	.....do.....	18	6	
Fairfield County .....	.....do.....	1	1	
Fayette County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Franklin County (Columbus included) .....	.....do.....	27	3	
Gallia County .....	.....do.....	15	.....	
Geauga County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Greene County .....	.....do.....	10	.....	
Guernsey County .....	.....do.....	2	.....	
Hamilton County (Cincinnati included) .....	May 10-Sept. 25	103	4	
Hancock County .....	May 10-Aug. 8	18	.....	
Harrison County .....	.....do.....	1	.....	
Henry County .....	.....do.....	43	.....	
Jackson County .....	.....do.....	7	.....	
Jefferson County .....	.....do.....	18	.....	
Lawrence County .....	.....do.....	101	11	
Logan County .....	.....do.....	4	.....	
Lorain County (Lorain in- cluded) .....	May 10-Sept. 19	5	.....	
Lucas County (Toledo in- cluded) .....	May 10-Sept. 5	49	2	
Mahoning County (Youngs- town included) .....	May 10-Aug. 8	8	.....	

a About.

## Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Marion County.....	May 10-Aug. 8	1		
Meigs County.....	do.	2		
Miami County.....	do.	12	2	
Monroe County.....	do.	2		
Montgomery County (Dayton included).	May 10-Sept. 5	67	1	
Morrow County.....	May 10-Aug. 8	1		
Muskingum County (Zanesville included).	do.	49		
Paulding County.....	do.	1		
Pickaway County.....	do.	1		
Preble County.....	do.	7		
Ross County.....	do.	30		
Scioto County.....	do.	9		
Seneca County.....	do.	3		
Stark County.....	do.	34		
Summit County.....	do.	12		
Trumbull County.....	do.	5		
Tuscarawas County.....	do.	29		
Van Wert County.....	do.	9		
Warren County.....	do.	6		
Washington County.....	do.	30	3	
Wyandot County.....	do.	13		
Total for State.....		927	36	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		1,656	137	
Pennsylvania:				
Allegheny County (Pittsburg and McKeesport included).	June 13-Sept. 5	396	79	Five cases imported.
Armstrong County.....	June 1-Aug. 31	6		
Beaver County.....	do.	19		
Blair County (Altoona included).	May 1-Sept. 26	6		One case imported.
Butler County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	29		
Cambria County (Johnstown included).	do.	42		
Cameron County.....	May 1-May 31	5		
Carbon County.....	June 1-June 30	5		
Center County.....	May 1-May 31	27		
Clarion County.....	do.	2		
Clearfield County.....	May 1-July 31	165		
Clinton County.....	July 1-July 31	1		
Columbia County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	4		
Crawford County.....	May 1-July 31	11		
Delaware County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	16		
Elk County.....	May 1-May 31	3		
Erie County (Franklin).	May 1-Aug. 31	4		
Fayette County.....	do.	54		
Forest County.....	do.	7		
Indiana County.....	May 1-July 31	14		
Jefferson County.....	July 1-July 31	11		
Lackawanna County (Scranton, Carbondale, and Dunmore included).	June 7-Sept. 21	66	1	
Lancaster County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	1	
Luzerne County.....	May 1-May 31	1		
Lycoming County.....	May 1-July 31	25		
McKean County.....	June 1-June 30	1		
Mercer County.....	May 1-June 30	4		
Montgomery County (Norristown included).	May 1-Aug. 31	15	1	
Northampton County.....	May 1-May 31	19	2	
Perry County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	40	2	
Philadelphia County.....	June 20-July 31	253	71	
Pike County.....	June 1-June 30	2		
Potter County.....	June 1-July 31	24		
Schuylkill County.....	May 1-July 31	28		
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	10		
Susquehanna County.....	June 1-July 31	128		
Tioga County.....	May 1-June 30	8		
Venango County.....	June 1-July 31	2		
Warren County.....	May 1-May 31	2		
Washington County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	17	6	
Wayne County.....	June 1-July 31	8		
Westmoreland County.....	May 1-Aug. 31	18	1	
Wyoming County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	3		
Total for State.....		1,502	164	
Total for State, same period, 1902.		470	58	

*Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
<b>South Carolina:</b>				
Charleston .....	June 20-Sept. 19	24	2	
Greenville .....	do .....	5		
Total for State .....		29	2	
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		8		
<b>Tennessee:</b>				
Memphis .....	June 20-Sept. 26	10		
Nashville .....	June 28-July 11	4		
Total for State .....		14		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		8		
<b>Texas:</b>				
San Antonio .....	July 1-Aug. 31	41		
Total for State .....		41		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		1		
<b>Utah:</b>				
Ogden .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1		
Salt Lake City .....	June 6-Sept. 5	41		Two cases imported.
Total for State .....		42		
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		39	1	
<b>Virginia:</b>				
Lynchburg .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31		1	
Pocahontas .....	Aug. 29 .....	1		
Total for State .....		1	1	
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		5	1	
<b>Washington:</b>				
Adams County .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1		
Clark County .....	June 1-July 31	51		
Columbia County .....	do .....	8		
Cowlitz County .....	July 1-Aug. 31	18		
Douglas County .....	June 1-Aug. 31	2		
Island County .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	9		
King County (Seattle included) .....	June 1-Aug. 31	29		
Kitsap County .....	June 1-June 30	1		
Okanogan County .....	June 1-Aug. 31	3	1	
Pierce County (Tacoma included). ....	do .....	5		
Snohomish County .....	June 1-June 30	2		
Spokane County (Spokane included). ....	June 1-Aug. 31	16	2	Three cases imported.
Thurston County .....	July 1-July 31	4		
Walla Walla County .....	June 1-Aug. 31	40		
Whatecom County .....	do .....	4		
Whitman County .....	July 1-Aug. 31	11		
Yakima County .....	do .....	1		
Total for State .....		205	6	
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		1,240	1	
<b>West Virginia:</b>				
Wheeling .....	Mar. 1-June 30	42	7	
Total for State .....		42	7	
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....				
<b>Wisconsin:</b>				
40 counties, 87 places .....	Feb. 1-Feb. 28	495	3	
39 counties, 90 places .....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31	412	4	
31 counties, 50 places .....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30	194	1	
32 counties, 53 places .....	May 1-May 31	259	3	
26 counties, 34 places .....	June 1-June 30	238		
6 counties, 6 places .....	July 1-July 11	15		
Milwaukee .....	July 19-Sept. 26	23		
Total for State .....		1,636	11	
Total for State, same period, 1902. ....		722	5	
Grand total .....		7,566	277	
Grand total, same period, 1902. ....		7,375	388	

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases, with the exception of the plague table in the United States, are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

*Plague in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, December 27, 1902, to October 2, 1903.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
San Francisco.....	Dec. 11	1	1	
Do .....	Mar. 17	1	1	
Do .....	June 5	1	1	
Do .....	July 15	1	1	
Do .....	July 19	1	1	
Do .....	July 20	1	1	
Do .....	July 29	1	1	
Do .....	Aug. 9	1	1	
Do .....	Aug. 21	1	1	
Do .....	Sept. 13	1	1	

For record of plague in San Francisco for calendar year 1902, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS No. 52, December 26, 1902. A summary of cases since March, 1900, when the first case was officially reported, is as follows: Calendar year 1900, cases, 22; deaths, 22. Calendar year 1901, cases, 30; deaths, 25. Calendar year 1902, cases, 41; deaths, 41.

Total cases of plague from January 1 to October 2, 1903, 9. Total cases of plague same period 1902, 29.

*Yellow fever in the United States, as reported to the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, July 3, 1903, to October 2, 1903.*

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
California:				
Angel Island.....	Sept. 10-11 .....	1	1	Case on ss. Colon, from Panama; port of call, Acapulco.
Mississippi:				
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island..	July 3-July 5	1	1	Case on ss. Mount Vernon, from Limon; discovered at Mobile. Vessel remanded to Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island.
	Sept. 1 .....	1	1	Case on schooner Henrietta J. Powell from Vera Cruz.
Texas:				
Laredo.....	Sept. 24-28 .....	13	3	

Mortality table, cities of the United States.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States Census, 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Altoona, Pa.	Sept. 19	38,973	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	12,949	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baton Rouge, La.	Sept. 12	11,269	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Sept. 19	11,269	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Baltimore, Md.	do	508,957	159	27	---	---	---	---	8	3	3	---	---	---
Belleville, Ill.	do	17,484	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Biloxi, Miss.	Sept. 12	5,467	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Sept. 19	5,467	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Binghamton, N. Y.	Sept. 20	38,647	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Boston, Mass.	Sept. 19	560,892	215	25	---	---	---	---	5	---	3	---	---	1
Brockton, Mass.	do	40,063	5	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cambridge, Mass.	do	91,886	23	3	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Camden, N. J.	do	75,935	23	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Carbondale, Pa.	Sept. 21	13,536	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Charleston, S. C.	Sept. 19	55,807	32	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chelsea, Mass.	do	34,072	15	2	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	1
Chicago, Ill.	do	1,698,575	469	50	---	---	---	---	21	1	10	1	---	4
Chicopee, Mass.	do	19,169	5	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Sept. 18	325,902	103	9	---	---	---	---	2	1	2	---	---	---
Cleveland, Ohio	Sept. 19	381,766	119	10	---	---	---	---	7	1	3	---	---	---
Clinton, Mass.	do	13,667	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Danville, Ill.	do	16,354	8	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Dayton, Ohio	do	85,333	17	1	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Denver, Colo.	Aug. 22	133,859	72	14	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Aug. 29	133,859	46	9	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---
Des Moines, Iowa.	Sept. 19	62,139	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Detroit, Mich.	do	285,704	78	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	11,616	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Elmhurst, N. Y.	do	35,672	3	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Erie, Pa.	do	52,733	13	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Evansville, Ind.	do	59,007	19	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Everett, Mass.	do	24,336	5	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Fall River, Mass.	do	104,863	44	5	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Fitchburg, Mass.	do	31,531	8	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Freeport, Ill.	do	13,258	0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Galesburg, Ill.	do	18,607	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Grand Rapids, Mich.	Sept. 12	87,565	27	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Sept. 19	87,565	24	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Greenville, S. C.	do	11,860	3	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hamilton, Ohio.	Sept. 5	23,914	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Sept. 12	23,914	7	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Haverhill, Mass.	Sept. 19	37,175	10	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Indianapolis, Ind.	do	169,164	28	1	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---
Jacksonville, Fla.	do	28,429	15	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2
Jersey City, N. J.	Sept. 20	206,443	78	8	---	---	---	---	2	1	---	---	---	---
Johnstown, Pa.	Sept. 19	35,936	4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Lawrence, Mass.	do	62,559	21	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Lexington, Ky.	do	26,369	6	2	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Lorain, Ohio	do	16,028	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Los Angeles, Cal.	Sept. 12	102,479	47	13	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---
Lowell, Mass.	Sept. 19	94,969	39	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Lynchburg, Va.	do	18,891	6	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Malden, Mass.	do	33,664	8	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Manchester, N. H.	do	56,987	27	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---
Marlboro, Mass.	do	13,609	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Medford, Mass.	do	18,244	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Melrose, Mass.	do	12,962	1	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Memphis, Tenn.	do	102,320	39	3	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---
Middletown, N. Y.	Sept. 12	14,522	4	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Sept. 19	14,522	7	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Mobile, Ala.	do	38,469	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Nashua, N. H.	Sept. 18	23,898	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---
Nashville, Tenn.	Sept. 19	80,865	28	3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Natchez, Miss.	Sept. 12	12,210	6	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	---
Newark, N. J.	Sept. 19	246,070	78	15	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
New Bedford, Mass.	do	62,442	28	1	---	---	---	---	1	1	---	2	---	---
Newburyport, Mass.	Sept. 12	14,478	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Do	Sept. 19	14,478	6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New Orleans, La.	do	287,104	111	20	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	1	---	2
Newport, Ky.	do	28,301	8	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Newport, R. I.	do	22,034	5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Newton, Mass.	do	33,587	7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
New York, N. Y.	do	3,437,202	1,113	122	---	---	---	---	16	6	23	3	---	6
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	do	19,457	2	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Norristown, Pa.	do	22,265	16	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
North Adams, Mass.	do	24,200	9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Northampton, Mass.	do	18,643	6	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---
Omaha, Nebr.	do	102,555	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Mortality table, cities of the United States—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Population, United States census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Oneonta, N. Y.	Sept. 19	7,147	5											
Plainfield, N. J.	do	15,369	4	1										
Port Huron, Mich.	do	19,158	4	1										
Providence, R. I.	do	175,597	80	1							1	5	1	
Quincy, Mass.	do	23,899	8	1										
Rochester, N. Y.	Sept. 21	162,608	49	4							1	3		
Sacramento, Cal.	Sept. 12	29,282	7	1						1				
San Francisco, Cal.	Sept. 6	342,782	119	14						2	1			
Do	Sept. 13	342,782	137	16						1		1		
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Sept. 12	6,587	0											
Shreveport, La.	Sept. 19	16,013	9	2										
Somerville, Mass.	do	61,643	24	3						2		2		
South Bend, Ind.	do	35,999	15	1										
Steelton, Pa.	do	12,068	7	1										
Tacoma, Wash.	Sept. 21	37,714	10	2										
Taunton, Mass.	Sept. 19	31,036	11							1				
Titusville, Pa.	Sept. 12	8,244	0							1				
Toledo, Ohio.	do	131,822	42	1										
Do	Sept. 19	131,822	31	1						2		2		
Trenton, N. J.	do	73,307										1		1
Waltham, Mass.	do	23,481	4	1										
Warren, Ohio.	do	8,529	2											
Washington, D. C.	Sept. 12	278,718	98	10						2				3
Do	Sept. 19	278,718	88	10						1				1
Weymouth, Mass.	do	11,324	7	2										
Williamsport, Pa.	do	28,757	9											
Wilmington, Del.	do	76,508	26	1								2		
Winona, Minn.	do	19,714	4											
Worcester, Mass.	Sept. 18	118,421	39	6						2				



## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BRAZIL.

#### *Report from Bahia—Mortuary statistics.*

Vice-Consul Rowe reports, August 31, as follows: During the week ended August 29, 1903, 84 bodies were interred in the Bahia cemeteries.

The causes given for interment were the following: Apoplexy, 1; aneurism, 2; asthma, 1; beriberi, 3; bronchitis, 3; Bright's disease, 2; cerebral congestion, 2; cirrhosis of liver, 2; diarrhoea and enteritis, 8; elephantiasis, 1; epilepsy, 1; erysipelas, 1; gangrene, 2; malarial fevers, 2; meningitis, 1; nephritis, 1; organic diseases of heart, 3; peritonitis, 2; pulmonary tuberculosis, 9; rheumatism, 1; senile debility, 4; stillborn, 5; syncope, 1; syphilis, 1; tetanus, 1; tetanus neonatorum, 1; enteric fever, 12; other causes, 22.

### BRITISH HONDURAS.

#### *Report from Belize, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carson reports as follows: Week ended September 13, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,500; no deaths; prevailing disease mild type of malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 10	Banan .....	18	0	0	0
11	Anselm .....	40	5	20	8
11	Savan .....	31	0	1	0

### CANADA.

#### *Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.*

Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, September 25, as follows: Week ended September 5, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 116; passed, 112; detained, 4.

Week ended September 12, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 649; passed, 633; detained, 16.

Week ended September 19, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 210; passed, 207; detained, 3.

*Report from Hongkong—Plague—Plague-infected rats.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, August 20, as follows: During the week ended August 15, 1903, 12 vessels, with 919 crew and 421 passengers—156 cabin and 265 steerage—were inspected and issued bills of health; 719 crew, 259 steerage passengers were bathed, and 866 pieces of baggage disinfected. Thirteen cases of plague were reported for this period, with 11 deaths (12 Chinese and 1 Indian), making a total of 1,395 since January 1, 1903. A small percentage of the rats caught show plague infection. No other communicable diseases were reported for the week.

*Reports from Shanghai—Cholera and smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, August 19 and 24, as follows:

During the week ended August 15, 1903, there were inspected 5 vessels, 164 crew and no passengers. In the case of 1 vessel, the British bark *Dunfirmline*, the bill of health was withheld after inspection, because the captain declined to go to sea on account of some of his men having deserted, and he wished to ship hands in their places.

Communicable diseases were reported to the municipal health department for the week as follows: Smallpox, 2 deaths; diphtheria, 4 deaths; tuberculosis, 1 case. The total deaths recorded were 3 foreigners and 192 natives.

It will be noticed that cholera is not mentioned in the official report from the health department as having appeared during the week just ended. I know personally, however, of 2 cases which occurred among foreigners (Russians) from a vessel in the harbor, having seen them myself, and I have seen 2 additional cases since, all foreigners. I have also heard of several Chinese who have died of the disease.

I am endeavoring at the present time to secure some inside information on the situation, and by that information shall be guided as to the advisability of placing on wool, bristles, skin mats, feathers, etc., from this port, the restrictions in force last year. I have already issued a circular to the several shipping companies to the effect that no vegetables or fruit of any character must be taken on board here.

The disinfection of the effects of steerage passengers and crew shipped here is required the year round.

During the week ended August 22, 1903, 4 vessels, 202 crew, 25 cabin and 128 steerage passengers were inspected. The personal effects of 3 members of crew shipped here were disinfected.

Communicable diseases for the week were reported as follows: Cholera, 3 cases, 5 deaths; typhoid fever, 2 deaths; scarlet fever, 1 death; tuberculosis, 1 case. The total mortality is given as 3 foreigners and 206 natives.

An investigation of the cholera situation through channels other than the municipal health department shows that the disease is not as yet very prevalent, although there are probably a few more cases than those reported.

## COLOMBIA.

*Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port—Smallpox situation improving.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports as follows: Week ended September 15, 1903. Present officially estimated population not obtainable. One case of smallpox during the week; one death; number of deaths from other causes, 2; prevailing diseases, malarial fever and smallpox. The cases of the latter disease are brought from the sub-ports for treatment in the isolation hospital. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, not good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 9	Brookline .....	32	0	0	0
9	Fort Gaines .....	23	0	0	0
11	Mount Vernon .....	20	0	0	0
13	Colombia .....	18	0	0	0

## COSTA RICA.

*Reports from Limon, fruit port—Smallpox.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports as follows: Week ended September 10, 1903. Estimated population, 4,000; 1 case of smallpox—no deaths; number of deaths from other causes, 6; prevailing diseases, malarial and enteric diseases.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, poor.

The case of smallpox reported above is that of one of the steerage passengers of the *Altai*, which arrived here September 5 from Savanilla, Colombia. He left immediately for Siquires, a small town about 28 miles from here, where he developed the disease. He was discovered on September 9 and removed to the Government quarantine station on La Uvita Island, 1 mile from here. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of this disease. The patient is thoroughly isolated and a general vaccination of the people of Siquires is now being enforced.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 4	Hispania .....	22	0	0	0
5	Taunton .....	25	0	0	0
7	Altai .....	46	10	2	0
8	Montevideo .....	118	26	83	0
9	Preston .....	31	3	0	0

Week ended September 17, 1903: One case of yellow fever—1 death; number of deaths from other causes, 6; prevailing diseases, yellow fever and malarial diseases.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week very poor.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 11	Brighton .....	22	0	0	0
12	Venus .....	27	0	0	0
13	Olympia .....	36	0	0	0
14	Alleghany .....	46	4	2	0
16	Brewster .....	35	1	0	0
17	Oracabessa .....	45	0	0	0

#### CUBA.

##### *Reports from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.*

Assistant Surgeon Trotter, in temporary charge, reports, September 17 and 23, as follows:

##### *Week ended September 12, 1903.*

Health certificates issued .....	97
Vessels inspected and issued bills of health .....	19
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected .....	790
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	420
Pieces of baggage inspected .....	120
Pieces of express inspected .....	19
Pieces of freight inspected .....	1,693
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	3

##### *Mortality data of Habana for the week ended September 12, 1903.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis .....	22
Broncho-pneumonia .....	1
Bronchitis .....	1
Enteric fever .....	2
Enteritis .....	2
Meningitis .....	8
Scarlet fever .....	1
Diphtheria .....	1
Grippe .....	1
Cancer .....	4
Septic fever .....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 94.

##### *Week ended September 19, 1903.*

Number of health certificates issued .....	82
Vessels inspected and issued bills of health .....	21
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected .....	694
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected .....	260
Pieces of baggage inspected .....	149
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	1
Pieces of freight inspected .....	3,353
Pieces of express inspected .....	18

*Case of yellow fever removed from Spanish steamship Alfonso XIII.*

On September 18 a third-class passenger was sent from Triscornia detention camp to Las Animas hospital with fever, where the contagious fever commission decided the case to be yellow fever. The passenger arrived at this port on the Spanish steamship *Alphonso XIII*, September 18, and had been in the detention camp only a few hours when removed to the hospital. Report is herewith inclosed.

*Mortuary report of Habana, Cuba, for the week ended September 19, 1903.*

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Tuberculosis.....	18
Pneumonia.....	5
Bronchitis.....	3
Enteritis.....	4
Meningitis.....	8
Croup.....	1
Septic fever.....	3
Malarial fever.....	2
Cancer.....	7
Anthrax.....	1

Total deaths from all causes, 100.

*Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Mortality statistics.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Von Ezdorf reports, September 20, as follows: During the week ended September 19, 1903, 6 bills of health were issued to vessels prior to sailing for ports in the United States.

No quarantinable disease was reported.

*Report from Santiago—Mortality statistics.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, September 16, as follows: During the week ended September 12, 1903, bills of health were issued to two vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

In making the mortality report, I have increased the population to 45,500, which is the official estimated population. The city authorities claim this is correct.

*Mortality report of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended September 12, 1903.*

Causes of death.	Number.
Malarial fever.....	2
Tubercle of lungs.....	2
Tubercle of the pleura.....	1
Diabetes mellitus.....	1
Anæmia, pernicious.....	1
Bronchitis, senile.....	1
Pulmonary congestion.....	1
Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).....	1
Hernia, strangulated.....	1
Cirrhosis, hepatic.....	1
Uræmia.....	1
Lack of development.....	1
Ill-defined or unspecified.....	2
Total.....	16

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 17.40 per one thousand; estimated population 45,500.

## FRANCE.

*Origin of plague at Marseille.*

CHAMOUNIX, FRANCE,

*September 14, 1903.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that five deaths from bubonic plague have occurred at Marseille, France. On September 15, a cargo of rags from Constantinople was discharged from a vessel at Marseille and taken to a paper factory at St. Barnabé, a suburb of Marseille. Later five persons engaged in handling the rags died of undoubted bubonic plague. Of fifteen persons exposed to contagion and isolated in the Salvator Hospital none have died, though some have presented suspicious symptoms. By a strange coincidence the factory where the rags were taken burned to the ground September 9. Strenuous precautions, it is reported, have been taken as regards the infected vessel and localities.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon.*

## GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*

Consul-General Mason reports, September 11, as follows:

*Plague.*

*Egypt.*—Between the 22d and 28th of August there were registered in Egypt 14 fresh cases of plague (with 11 deaths), viz, in Alexandria, 7 cases (6 deaths); and in Damiette, 7 cases (5 deaths).

*British India.*—During the weeks ended August 8 and August 15 there were registered in the Bombay presidency 5,510 and 6,301 cases of plague, respectively, with 3,854 and 4,623 deaths.

*Straits Settlements.*—Up to the 22d of July, 104 cases of suspected plague had occurred on the quarantine island.

*British South Africa.*—In Cape Colony, during the two weeks between the 26th of July and the 8th of August, only 1 case of plague occurred, viz, in Queenstown, on the 5th of August. Plague rats were still found during the first week of August, not only in Queenstown but also in Port Elizabeth and on board a ship in the harbor of East London.

In Durban, according to the official bulletin for the week ended July 25, 2 fresh cases of plague have been registered.

*New Caledonia.*—According to a communication dated August 29, there have been registered in the north of New Caledonia 23 fresh cases of plague, with 17 deaths.

*Plague and cholera.*

*British India.*—In Calcutta, during the period from the 23d July to the 1st of August, there were registered 12 deaths from plague and 12 deaths from cholera.



*Death rate of Berlin.*

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended August 29 was somewhat higher than that of the foregoing week, amounting, calculated upon the year, to 17 per thousand of the population, this being considerably higher than the rate for the corresponding week of last year, in which it amounted to only 14.4 per thousand.

Of the large German cities two-thirds showed less favorable figures than Berlin, the following towns having considerably higher death rates, namely: Dresden, Munich, Karlsruhe, Cologne, Aix la Chapelle, Nuremberg, Strassburg, Leipsic, Brunswick, Dusseldorf, Breslau, and Königsberg; also Paris. The following towns had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Stuttgart, Hamburg, Bremen, Kiel, Hanover, Schöneberg (with 14.7 per thousand), Charlottenburg (with 14 per thousand); also London and Vienna.

Acute diseases of the intestines claimed 191 victims, and 78 persons died of cholera. As compared with the foregoing week there was a slight decrease in the number of deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, which claimed 33 victims. Sixty-one persons died of phthisis pulmonalis, and 43 persons succumbed to cancer. Further, there were registered 2 deaths from diphtheria and 2 deaths from measles. Five persons died from scarlet fever and 16 persons succumbed to typhus. Finally, 9 persons died by violence.

*New museum of tuberculosis at Berlin.*

The tuberculosis museum recently opened in Berlin is intended to be a popular object lesson and to represent one of the means for enlightening the people as to the nature of tuberculosis. The great value of such knowledge on the part of the people has only recently come to be fully understood. Formerly physicians were shy of discussing medical questions before laymen, but now that it is seen how potent popular knowledge with regard to infectious diseases is in preventing such diseases, opinion has completely changed on that point. In the case of tuberculosis especially is this true, as the disease extends over many years thereby necessitating a prolonged continuance of preventive measures, such as disinfection of the patient's linen, removal of expectoration, etc. Preventive measures can not be effectively obtained by mere police regulations. The people themselves must lend their assistance, and this presupposes a right understanding on their part of the nature and aim of such measures. Laymen will learn, too, to understand to some extent what an immense amount of intellectual labor has been bestowed upon research in this field before the present knowledge was reached.

After the history of tuberculosis comes a second department dealing with its prevalence in different countries; here statistical tables concerning its death-rate in Prussia, England, Germany, Argentine, etc., are given.

Another department deals with the cause of tuberculosis. For the prevention of the disease it is of fundamental importance that people should have a clear idea of its infectious nature. For this reason a special department has been devoted to the tuberculosis bacillus, so



that the spectator may come to understand that the bacillus is the cause of tuberculosis. Microscope specimens are exhibited in which tuberculosis bacilli and pseudo-tuberculosis bacilli may be compared. A representation, by diagrams, moreover, of changes produced in the lungs by the tuberculosis bacillus is given. Pathologic-anatomical preparations follow to show the changes that take place in the organs attacked, both in men and in animals. These constitute useful object lessons for the layman.

A third section deals with the prevention of tuberculosis. Starting from the standpoint that the tuberculous person who emits or expectorates bacilli is the principal source of infection, and that he is a special source of danger in unhealthy dwellings and workrooms, this department brings together the means necessary to make such emissions innocuous. Models of expectoration bottles and spittoons of all descriptions are here exhibited. The different methods of getting rid of the sputa by means of chemical disinfection, boiling and burning, are here illustrated; also tuberculosis prophylaxis in schools and work-shops, and the various kinds of disinfecting apparatus for the purifying of sick rooms and places where people have died. In order to make the matter still clearer a number of tables are hung on the walls, giving the mortality from tuberculosis in different parts of cities and showing clearly that tuberculosis is confined to certain dwellings and particular quarters of the city. This is shown, for example, by the map prepared by Dr. Biggs, of New York, to illustrate the mortality from tuberculosis in thickly populated parts of New York City, also by a similar map of the town of Posen, prepared by Professor Wernicke, of Posen.

There is also exhibited a model of a Berlin dwelling house, with arrangements for the isolation of tuberculous patients. This model has been prepared according to a plan suggested by Dr. A. Kayserling, of Berlin. All arrangements that tend to the better hygienic cleansing of dwellings, such as disinfectable floor coverings and carpets, paint and paper for the walls, floors with rounded corners, and means for impregnating floors are here exhibited. A model of the disinfection wagon of the dispensary of the city of Lille is also shown in this section. The department is, for reasons of space, limited to specific prophylaxis and only such subjects as stand in direct relation to it, such as care of the teeth.

While these departments are essentially for the prevention of infection, the following sections contain means for treating persons suffering from tuberculosis: Section 5 deals with the identification of the disease. Section 6 refers to the shelter of the patients. Section 7 describes the principles of treatment. Professor Pannwitz has drawn up a large chart and tables showing the arrangements existing in Germany for the treatment of tuberculosis.

The following subjects are explained by tables and summaries in the department for identification of tuberculosis patients: (1) Voluntary notification in Manchester. (2) Notification through the dispensaries in France. (3) Notification through the polyclinics in Germany, and further the part played by German insurance societies for the sick in notifying cases of tuberculosis as well as the methods of the Red Cross society in Charlottenburg.

In the section devoted to accommodation of tuberculous patients the different kinds of institutions are shown by models and photographs. The sanatoria are represented by a model of the Sulzhayn Sanatorium, and there are besides plans and photographs of nearly all the German sanatoria. Children's sanatoria are represented by Belzig, convalescent homes by a model of Schönholz, the country colonies by Stübeckhorn, tuberculosis hospitals by Dr. Sarrason's model of a terrace hospital, home treatment by the model of a home sanatorium after a plan by Dr. Kayserling, and finally an improvised tent for cures in the house. In this section are exhibited all the paraphernalia of sanatoria, such as vessels for disinfection, lounges, Fränkel's screens, hygienic beds, and disinfectable wardrobes.

In the treatment section there are exhibited models and pictures for the methods of hygienic-dietetic treatment, also tuberculin therapia.

Finally, there is exhibited a collection of special measures for the prevention of tuberculosis. (1) The various means of propaganda, the placards of the Société de préservation contre la tuberculose, and posters of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption. Furthermore, the appeal and the collecting boxes of the Red Cross Society for People's Sanatoria, as well as a collection of announcements on elevated railways, street cars, and railway stations prohibiting expectoration on the ground. There is also an exhibition of popular literature, Knopff's prize essay in eleven languages. Also a collection of regulations with regard to tuberculosis.

This description by Doctor Kayserling shows how the tuberculosis museum can be rendered serviceable as a form of popular instruction. It is a first attempt and the collection is not to be regarded as a complete one. On the contrary, the object is to continually add to it—to weed out the obsolete and to introduce modern improvements as they appear.

#### GUATEMALA.

##### *Report from Livingston, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 14, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; one death; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 8	Banan .....	18	0	0	0
8	Anselm .....	40	4	0	6

Anselm cleared from Puerto Barreos.

## HAWAII.

*Quarantine transactions at Honolulu.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Cofer, chief quarantine officer for Hawaii, reports, September 5, 10, and 14, as follows:

*Honolulu.*

## Week ended September 5, 1903:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	4
Vessel disinfected .....	1
Cabin passengers inspected .....	98
Steerage passengers inspected .....	27
Crew inspected .....	71
Pieces of steerage passengers' baggage disinfected and passed .....	31
Pieces of crew's baggage disinfected and passed .....	14
Pieces of freight disinfected (water root) .....	10
Passengers declined certification on account of fever .....	1

## Week ended September 12, 1903:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued .....	11
Vessels disinfected .....	7
Cabin passengers inspected .....	18
Steerage passengers inspected .....	2
Crew inspected .....	168
Pieces of steerage passengers' baggage disinfected and passed .....	0
Pieces of crew's baggage disinfected and passed .....	116
Hides and skins disinfected .....	0
Pieces of freight disinfected .....	0
Passengers declined certification on account of fever .....	2

*Quarantine transactions in the Hawaiian Islands for the month of August, 1903.*

## PORT OF HONOLULU.

## [Incoming quarantine.]

Steam vessels inspected and passed .....	17
Crew on steam vessels .....	2,382
Passengers on steam vessels .....	2,554
Sailing vessels inspected and passed .....	18
Crew on sailing vessels .....	303
Passengers on sailing vessels .....	25
Sick in detention from last month .....	0
Detention from last month .....	0
Sick in detention for this month .....	0
Detention for this month .....	0
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	0
Packages of freight disinfected .....	0
Vaccinations .....	0
Steam vessels disinfected .....	0
Sailing vessels disinfected .....	0

## PORT OF HILO, HAWAII.

Steam vessels inspected and passed .....	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed .....	4
Crew on steam vessels .....	0
Passengers on steam vessels .....	0
Crew on sailing vessels .....	56
Passengers on sailing vessels .....	11

## PORT OF KAHULUI, MAUI.

No transactions.

## PORT OF LAHAINA, MAUI.

Steam vessels inspected and passed .....	0
Crew on steam vessels .....	0
Passengers on steam vessels .....	0
Sailing vessels inspected and passed .....	3
Crew on sailing vessels .....	32
Passengers on sailing vessels .....	0

## PORT OF KOLOA, KAUAI.

No transactions.

## HONDURAS.

*Report from Ceiba, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 19, 1903. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death. Prevailing diseases, malarial. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 16	Belita .....	22	0	0	0
19	Origen .....	24	0	0	0

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended September 15, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; 1 death. Prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild form and intestinal diseases. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Name of vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 10	Anselm .....	40	19	12	31
12	Gyller .....	14	0	0	0
12	Hiram .....	14	0	3	0
12	España .....	14	0	0	0
12	Managua .....	16	0	0	0
15	Iberia .....	0	0	0	0

## MALTA.

*Malta fever—Cause and diagnosis.*

S. S. MALACCA, PORT SAID, EGYPT,

*August 29, 1903.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 25th instant there was a short stop at Valetta, Malta, and that I embraced the opportunity to visit the military hospital, which contains over 300 patients, most of whom were afflicted with Malta fever. The principal medical officer went over a number of cases carefully, showing the temperature and pulse chart, and discussing each one.

The diagnosis can now be made at an early date by use of the micrococcus melitensis after the method of Widal, and, as in enteric fever, the time at which rest and treatment begin makes a decided difference in the prognosis. There is no claim for a specific remedy, but the claim was made that with care and intelligent general treatment from the start the mortality had been reduced from 15 to about 2 per cent.

The method of infection is still under discussion, but my informant was of the opinion that the specific organism is air-form and that it is inhaled.

The patients did not appear to be very sick, but some of them were said to be classed as serious, whose appearance was not to me the least alarming. The tongues were very little coated; in fact, a light gray coat in the center, with clean edges, was said to be characteristic. I would think that the complications, with the possible exception of the intestinal, are practically the same as those of enteric fever.

Respectfully, yours,

E. T. SPRAGUE,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon.*

## MEXICO.

*Colombian Government quarantines against Mazatlan.*

Consul Kaiser at Mazatlan reports, August 28, that the Colombian Government has issued a decree quarantining all vessels touching at Mazatlan, notwithstanding the fact that the port is reported clean.

*Reports from Progreso and Merida—Yellow fever.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Harrison reports as follows: Week ended September 13, 1903. Present officially estimated population, 8,000; number of deaths, 7.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fairly good. In Merida 44 deaths were reported for period from July 6 to 10, inclusive, including 3 from yellow fever.

## Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 6	Monterey <sup>a</sup>	New York	71	37	0	0
11	Hispania <sup>b</sup>	Galveston	38	0	0	0
11	Ilse	Mobile	7	0	0	0
12	Dagbjorg	do.	16	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> Only partial inspection, because hours of arrival and departure did not permit daylight inspection.

<sup>b</sup> Three cases malarial fever at time of inspection.

Week ended September 21, 1903. One case of yellow fever, 1. Number of deaths from other causes, 6. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. The one case of yellow fever now here was reported September 17, and is the only case this month to date. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

## Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 13	Esperanza	New York	94	35	30	0
14	Margherita <sup>a</sup>	New Orleans	27	0	0	0
14	Emma <sup>a</sup>	do	8	0	0	0
18	Orion <sup>a</sup>	do	38	0	0	0
19	Tjomo	New York	17	0	0	0

<sup>a</sup> These vessels not sailing within forty-eight hours of first inspection were subjected to second inspection and second bill of health was issued to each, the first bill of health being recalled.

*Report from Tampico—Inspection of vessels—Yellow fever—Increase in number of mosquitoes—Yellow-fever infection on Gulf and Monterey Railroad.*

Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon Lippincott reports, September 14, as follows:

Week ended September 12, 1903—

Bills of health issued	6
Vessels inspected and passed	4
Vessels disinfected and passed	2
Personnel of crew	175
Passengers	4
Baggage	pieces.. 4

During the week there were 8 new cases of yellow fever officially reported, and 6 remaining from previous week made a total of 14 cases for the week ended September 12, 1903.

There were 27 deaths from all causes, of which 7 were from yellow fever, 2 from tuberculosis, and 18 from noncontagious causes.

The situation at this port apparently shows a decided improvement, although from recent rains there is an increase of mosquitoes.

All points on the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Railroad, as far north as Linares, are still infected in an epidemic form, while there seems to be some improvement both in the Huasteca and at Ciudad Valles.



I have been informed that the town of Nuevo Morelos, of about 800 inhabitants, has been almost entirely depopulated by the epidemic.

On September 8 I removed a sailor from the American schooner *Alverda S. Elzey* to the city hospital, with temperature 38.9°C; proved to be yellow fever and is still under treatment; the *Elzey* was fumigated on the 10th, and cleared for New Orleans via Frontera on the 13th.

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

##### *Report from Manila—Cholera, plague, and smallpox in Manila—Cholera in the provinces—Quarantine transactions.*

Assistant Surgeon Heiser, chief quarantine officer for the Philippine Islands, reports, August 18 and 20, as follows:

During the week ended August 8, 1903, cholera and plague were reported in Manila as follows:

Cholera: Cases, 12; deaths, 8. Plague: Cases, 2; deaths, 2.

Cholera: cases, 20; deaths, 16; smallpox: cases, 1; deaths, 1; plague: cases, 4; deaths, 4.

##### *Cholera outbreak at Mariveles—Recurrence at Iloilo.*

The cholera situation in Manila has remained about the same up to the commencement of the week covered by this report. There have been 20 cases and 16 deaths for the week ended August 15, 1903. That the infection is still virulent and ready to make its appearance whenever a favorable opportunity presents itself was well shown during the week. At Bilibid prison, where elaborate precautions obtain and the inmates can be controlled, 6 cases suddenly developed. After a thorough investigation it was finally decided that some dried fish, which were probably eaten without cooking, were responsible for the outbreak. The issue of fish was stopped and no further cases have been reported. Some of the suspected fish were sent to the laboratory for bacteriological examination, and the outcome is being awaited with interest.

It is with much regret that I report that 5 cases of cholera have occurred at the village of Mariveles. Notwithstanding the constant proximity to cholera, this is the first time the village has been infected since the outbreak of the disease in the islands. During the week the village had an increase in its population of about 300 persons, who were brought there when the army moved its coaling station to Mariveles. The preliminary investigation shows that the cholera was not contracted from the quarantine station. Since the outbreak in the village of Mariveles also affects the quarantine station, Assistant Surgeon Long has been detailed to investigate the matter thoroughly. The board of health has appointed him a temporary health inspector, so that he is vested with full authority. The result of the investigation will be reported in my next report.

Cholera has again made its appearance in Iloilo, having probably come overland from Capiz. The number of cases up to the present time has not been alarming. The cholera situation at Cebu has improved so much that outgoing quarantine detention was dispensed with on August 10, 1903.

The situation in the remainder of the islands is about the same.



*Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended August 8, 1903.*

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
San Ildefonso.....	Bulacan.....	8	4
San Rafael.....	do.....	1	0
San Miguel de Mayumo.....	do.....	0	1
Obando.....	do.....	2	1
Hagonoy.....	do.....	1	1
San Mateo.....	Rizal.....	6	4
Dagupan.....	Pangasinan.....	41	28
Bautista.....	do.....	26	17
Bayambang.....	do.....	79	67
Mangataren.....	do.....	21	7
Calasiao.....	do.....	162	92
Malasiqui.....	do.....	107	96
Alcala.....	do.....	72	31
Lingayen.....	do.....	50	41
Cuyapo.....	Nueva Ecija.....	25	20
Carranglan.....	do.....	1	0
San Juan de Guimba.....	do.....	12	12
Santa Cruz.....	Laguna.....	8	1
San Francisco de Malabon.....	Cavite.....	2	1
Camalanigan.....	Cagayan.....	23	11
Camiiling.....	Tarlac.....	20	24
Gerona.....	do.....	1	1
Moncada.....	do.....	36	21
Paniqui.....	do.....	17	12
Tarlac.....	do.....	1	0
Anao.....	do.....	14	8
Concepcion.....	do.....	1	2
Pura.....	do.....	23	8
San Felipe.....	Zambales.....	18	10
Botolan.....	do.....	3	3
Iba.....	do.....	4	4
Cabangan.....	do.....	1	1
Palatug.....	do.....	6	8
Guinobatan.....	Albay.....	3	3
Albay.....	do.....	1	1
Daraga.....	do.....	1	1
Tacloban.....	Island of Leyte.....	2	2
Baybay.....	do.....	26	24
Ormoc.....	Islands of Leyte and Panay.....	10	10
Iloilo.....	Province of Iloilo.....	21	18
Capiz.....	Province of Capiz.....	6	7
Panay.....	do.....	10	2
San Jose de Buenavista.....	Province of Antique.....	46	38
Bugason.....	do.....	23	11
Dao.....	do.....	3	2
Antique.....	do.....	27	24
Patnongon.....	do.....	21	17
Tanuan.....	do.....	28	9
Ilog.....	Island of Negros.....	6	3
Cabancalan.....	do.....	11	5
La Castellano.....	do.....	3	3
San Carlos.....	do.....	38	32
Surigao.....	Island of Mindanao.....		
Cagayan.....	Province of Surigao.....	3	3
Mambajao.....	Province of Misamis.....	0	1
Tagoloan.....	do.....	21	17
Salvador.....	do.....	3	4
Catarman.....	do.....	18	14
Agusan.....	do.....	11	4
	do.....	1	1
Total.....		1,135	793

*Report of cholera occurring in provincial towns in the Philippine Islands for the week ended August 15, 1903.*

Place.	Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
San Ildefonso	Bulacan	4	2
Meycauayan	do	1	0
San Miguel de Mayumo	do	2	1
Malolos	do	2	2
Hagonoy	do	2	2
Botolan	do	2	1
Cabangan	do	1	1
San Mateo	Rizal	2	2
Montalbon	do	2	2
Dagupan	Pangasinan	15	9
Bautista	do	9	9
Bayambang	do	52	40
Calasiao	do	101	55
Mangataren	do	5	1
Malasiqui	do	67	53
Alcala	do	41	27
Lingayen	do	43	26
San Juan	Nueva Ecija	13	13
Cuyapo	do	24	15
Jaen	do	1	1
San Pablo	Laguna	4	4
Santa Cruz	do	16	10
San Panto	do	4	4
Lucena	Tayabas	3	2
Camiling	Tarlac	21	15
Victoria	do	1	1
Moncada	do	22	14
Paniqui	do	6	7
Anao	do	13	3
Concepcion	do	3	2
Pura	do	4	2
San Jose de Booboc	Batangas	75	75
San Felipe	Zambales	1	1
Iba	do	2	2
Cabangan	do	0	4
Palauig	do	1	4
Tabaco	Albay	1	1
Guinobatan	do	3	3
Cebu	Island of Cebu	27	25
Baybay	Island of Leyte	17	16
Ormoc	do	11	11
Catbalogan	Island of Samar	5	5
Iloilo	Island of Panay	19	15
Capiz	Province of Iloilo	9	10
Panay	Province of Capiz	12	7
Tagoloan	do	2	2
San Jose de Buenavista	Province of Antique	10	8
Bugason	do	7	5
Antique	do	63	48
Dao	do	8	5
Tantuan	do	7	2
Palanonga	do	15	5
Gaintas	do	6	6
Ginigaran	Island of Negros	4	4
Suay	do	27	12
San Enrique	do	7	18
La Carlota	do	92	52
Cabancalan	do	2	2
San Carlos	do	6	3
Cabalin	Island of Mindanao	2	2
Surigao	Province of Surigao	8	4
Oroquieta	Province of Misamis	2	1
Salvador	do	19	14
Misamis	do	1	1
Total		856	699

*Outgoing quarantine transactions, week ended August 8, 1903.*

Vessels sailing without quarantine, inspected and passed .....	4
Crew inspected during the week .....	325
Passengers inspected during the week .....	746
Persons bathed and effects disinfected .....	821
Persons vaccinated .....	923
Vessels disinfected during the week .....	4
Cases of smallpox occurring among personnel of vessels .....	1
Pieces of baggage disinfected .....	1, 674
Pieces of baggage inspected and passed .....	251

*Report from Cebu—Quarantine on outgoing vessels raised.*

Assistant Surgeon Fox reports, August 10, through the chief quarantine officer as follows:

I have this day raised the quarantine imposed upon outgoing vessels at this port.

Cholera has not disappeared here by any means, but the conditions have become so much better than they were not long since, and cholera is prevalent in so many other ports that it does not seem justifiable to restrict the shipping here any longer.

The quarantine has been raised only provisionally and if there be an increase in the number of cases of cholera it can readily be reestablished. I believe, however, that this will not be necessary.

## TURKEY.

*Report from Beirut—Cholera in Syria.*

Consul Ravndal reports, August 27, as follows:

Cholera has spread from Damascus to nearly all important points in central and northern Syria, including Baalbek, Homs, and Tripoli. The mortality, as officially reported, is less than 100 a week in my district, but it is probable that these figures only faintly indicate the true facts of the situation. Beirut, up to date, is clean.

*Report from Smyrna—Smallpox.*

Consul Lane reports, August 31, as follows:

In conjunction with my official report of a smallpox epidemic in Smyrna, I desire to advise the Department of State that it is the current opinion among the foreign residents in Smyrna that only a small number of the actual deaths from smallpox are reported. Creditable physicians estimate that there have been from 20 to 30 deaths daily from the above-mentioned disease during the past two weeks.

From personal inquiry I am convinced that the epidemic of smallpox is much worse than the official reports indicate. Smyrna is now packing by hand and preparing large quantities of dried figs for immediate shipment to the United States, the labor employed being from the class among which the smallpox is most prevalent.

*Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.*

**BAHAMAS**—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended September 11, 1903. Estimated population, 1,232. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Governors Harbor*.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1903. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths. No contagious diseases.

*Nassau*.—Two weeks ended September 16, 1903. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

**BRAZIL**—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended July 31, 1903. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 247, including enteric fever 1, smallpox 5, and 53 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Two weeks ended August 15, 1903. Total number of deaths, 280, including enteric fever 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 9, and 42 from tuberculosis.

**CHILE**—*Antofagasta*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 81, including smallpox 35, and 4 from tuberculosis.

*Iquique*.—Month of June, 1903. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 121, including enteric fever 3, and 4 from plague.

**CUBA**—*Habana*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 236,000. Total number of deaths, 458, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 9, measles 1, scarlet fever 4, and 81 from tuberculosis.

**FRANCE**—*Roubaix*.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 124,660. Total number of deaths, 161, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, scarlet fever 1, and 4 from whooping cough.

*Rouen*.—Month of July, 1903. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 276, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 9, measles 12, scarlet fever 2, and 56 from tuberculosis.

**GERMANY**—*Weimar*.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 46. No contagious diseases reported.

**GREAT BRITAIN**—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended September 5, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 15.7 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

**BRADFORD**.—June 6 to 20, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 290, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 8, smallpox 4, and 32 from phthisis pulmonalis.

June 20 to August 1, 1903. Total number of deaths, 452, including diphtheria 3, enteric fever 7, scarlet fever 3, whooping cough 6, and 27 from phthisis pulmonalis.

August 1 to 29, 1903. Total number of deaths, 321, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 2, scarlet fever 2, whooping cough 4, and 29 from phthisis pulmonalis.

*London.*—One thousand two hundred and forty-five deaths were registered during the week, including measles 12, scarlet fever 3, diphtheria 14, whooping cough 12, enteric fever 6, and diarrhea 196. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,738 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 1 from diphtheria, 1 from measles, and 5 from whooping cough.

*Ireland.*—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended September 5, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Clonmel, viz, 0, and the highest in Newry, viz, 42 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 116 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 1, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 4, and 22 from tuberculosis.

*Scotland.*—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended September 5, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 11.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 18.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 542, including diphtheria 4, measles 4, scarlet fever 3, and 9 from whooping cough.

*HAWAII—Honolulu.*—Month of August, 1903. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 77, including enteric fever 5, whooping cough 1, plague 1, and 14 from tuberculosis.

*MALTA.*—Two weeks ended August 29, 1903. Estimated population, 193,315. Total number of deaths, 183, including diphtheria 2, and 2 from enteric fever.

*PORTO RICO.*—Month of July, 1903. Census population, 953,243. Total number of deaths, 2,068, including diphtheria 6, enteric fever 7, and 106 from tuberculosis.

*ST. HELENA.*—Three weeks ended August 22, 1903. Estimated population, 4,000, including military. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from tuberculosis.

*SPAIN—Cadiz.*—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 69,382. Total number of deaths, 158, including diphtheria 1, and 1 from enteric fever.

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, June 27, 1903, to October 2, 1903.*

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

[For reports received from December 27, 1902, to June 26, 1903, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 26, 1903.]

## CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Amoy .....	July 19-Aug. 1	.....	650	
Hongkong .....	June 6-July 18	.....	5	
Shanghai .....	Aug. 1-Aug. 22	.....	7	Two cases from a vessel.
India:				
Bombay .....	May 20-Aug. 22	.....	19	
Calcutta .....	May 22-Aug. 29	.....	275	
Karachi .....	June 1-June 7	.....	1	
Madras .....	June 6-Aug. 21	.....	5	
Japan:				
Nagasaki .....	Aug. 11-Aug. 20	.....	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila .....	May 2-Aug. 15	321	278	
Provinces .....	.....do .....	11,006	8,102	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	May 16-Aug. 1	.....	185	
Turkey:				
Baalbeck .....	Aug. 16-Aug. 27	.....	.....	Prevailing.
Beytarie .....	June 6-June 13	.....	26	
Catana .....	May 24-June 6	.....	10	
Damascus .....	May 31-Aug. 22	.....	63	
Damascus province, not including Damascus.	Aug. 18 .....	.....	312	
Hama .....	Aug. 16-Aug. 22	.....	.....	Do.
Homs .....	Aug. 27 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Duma .....	June 2 .....	.....	2	
Kara .....	June 8-June 14	.....	13	Syria, May to July 20, 234 cases; 121 deaths.
Tripoli .....	Aug. 27 .....	.....	.....	Prevailing.
Zibdani .....	May 31 .....	.....	1	

## YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco .....	June 16-June 30	.....	1	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 17-Aug. 30	.....	25	
Colombia:				
Panama .....	June 8-Sept. 21	41	14	
Costa Rica:				
Limon .....	June 11-Sept. 3	37	20	One case on ss. Westgate.
Matina .....	Aug. 20 .....	2	.....	
San José .....	.....do .....	2	.....	Imported.
Zent .....	.....do .....	.....	4	
Cuba:				
Habana .....	July 7-Sept. 18	2	1	One from Ward Line ss. Vigilancia, from Progreso, and 1 from Sp. ss. Alfonso XIII.
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil .....	May 2-July 25	.....	8	
Mexico:				
Altamira .....	July 18 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Cardenas .....	July 10 .....	1	1	
Citas .....	Aug. 23-Aug. 29	45	7	
Coatzacoalcas .....	July 19-Aug. 29	3	1	One case imported.
Doña Cecilia .....	July 11 .....	.....	.....	Present.
El Higo .....	Aug. 15 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Linares .....	To Aug. 24 .....	.....	14	
Merida .....	Jan. 1-Sept. 13	153	63	
Mexico .....	Aug. 10-Aug. 23	.....	2	
Monterey .....	Aug. 29 .....	1	.....	Imported from Linares.
Motzorongo .....	July 20 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Nuevo Laredo .....	Sept. 15-25 .....	6	4	
Orizaba .....	May 17-July 6	12	.....	11 cases imported from Vera Cruz.
Progreso .....	Jan. 1-Sept. 21	16	4	
Salina Cruz .....	Aug. 9-Aug. 29	13	8	
San Luis Potosí .....	July 31 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Tampico .....	June 13-Sept. 12	.....	291	One on American schooner Alverda S. Elzey.
Tamuín .....	Aug. 15 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Tehuantepec .....	Aug. 9-Aug. 15	4	3	
Terán .....	Aug. 27 .....	.....	.....	Do.



*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Mexico—Continued.				
Tierra Blanca .....	July 20.....	.....	.....	Present.
Valladolid .....	Aug. 9-Aug. 15 .....	1 .....	.....	
Vera Cruz .....	June 13-Sept. 19 .....	581 .....	197 .....	One from Br. ss. Trader, proba-
Victoria .....	Aug. 10.....	3 .....	1 .....	bly infected on shore.
Zongolica .....	To July 11.....	5 .....	.....	
Venezuela:				
Barquesimeto .....	July 31-Aug. 27 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Cagua .....	Sept. 1.....	.....	.....	Do.
Caracas .....	Aug. 7.....	.....	.....	Do.
Toenyo .....	July 31-Aug. 27 .....	.....	.....	Do.

## PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape of Good Hope (Port Elizabeth, East London, King Williams Town, and Queenstown included).	May 2-Aug. 8	74	8	
Natal (Durban and Pietermaritzburg included).	Apr. 18-July 25	22	8	
Australia:				
Queensland, Brisbane .....	May 9-June 13	19	9	
Bundaberg .....	May 16-June 13	3	1	
Western Australia, Freemantle.	June 10.....	1	.....	
New South Wales, Sydney.	June 13-July 11	2	.....	
Bolivia:				
La Paz .....	Aug. 13 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Brazil:				
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 24-Aug. 30	.....	35	
Chile:				
Concepcion, vicinity of .....	July 11 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Iquique .....	May 28-Aug. 8	52	38	
Pisagua .....	July 11 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Valparaiso .....	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
China:				
Amoy .....	May 10-Aug. 1	.....	1,740	Estimated.
Canton .....	May 12.....	.....	.....	Increasing.
Fuchau .....	July 15.....	.....	.....	Becoming epidemic.
Honam .....	May 12.....	.....	.....	Increasing.
Inkow .....	Sept. 7.....	.....	.....	Present.
Sgun Tak .....	May 12.....	.....	.....	Increasing.
Yeung Kong .....	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
Heung Shan .....	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
Hongkong .....	May 2-Aug. 22	.....	571	Jan. 1-Aug. 15, 1,395 cases.
Egypt:				
Alexandria .....	May 23-Aug. 28	55	37	
Beni Mazar .....	June 6-June 19	3	.....	
Damiette .....	June 13-Aug. 28	23	15	
Port Said .....	May 23-Aug. 7	22	10	
Tantah .....	June 20-July 9	7	3	
District of Embabek .....	May 30-June 6	1	1	
District Gallab .....	do .....	1	1	
District Magagha .....	May 23-June 6	3	2	
District Minieh .....	do .....	1	.....	
District Samalut .....	May 23-June 13	.....	3	
District Tukh .....	May 30-June 27	25	4	
France:				
Marseille .....	To Sept. 15 .....	.....	5	
Formosa .....	Jan. 1-June 17	750	606	
Germany:				
Berlin .....	June 5-June 18	1	.....	Nurse of case previously reported.
Hawaiian Islands:				
Hilo .....	Sept. 15.....	2	2	
Honolulu .....	June 24-Sept. 12	6	4	
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind—				
Northern Division .....	May 2-Aug. 8	3,281	2,982	
Central Division .....	do .....	2,816	1,941	
Southern Division .....	do .....	9,333	6,662	
Sind .....	do .....	547	492	
Political charges .....	do .....	6,558	4,562	
Madras Presidency .....	do .....	763	534	



*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bengal—				
Calcutta .....	May 2-Aug. 8 .....	.....	203	
Presidency .....	do .....	143	138	
Burdwan .....	do .....	73	70	
Bhagalpur .....	do .....	20	17	
Patna .....	do .....	687	625	
United Provinces—				
Allahabad .....	do .....	217	202	
Benares .....	do .....	578	339	
Fyzabad .....	do .....	162	151	
Gorakhpur .....	do .....	.....	137	
Meerut .....	do .....	.....	475	
Lucknow .....	do .....	286	278	
Agra .....	do .....	.....	71	
Rohilkhand .....	June 6-Aug. 8 .....	2	2	
Punjab—				
Jullunder .....	May 2-Aug. 8 .....	19,127	11,803	
Lahore .....	do .....	21,806	13,083	
Rawalpindi .....	do .....	17,622	11,263	
Multan .....	do .....	930	505	
Delhi .....	do .....	7,707	5,785	
Burma—				
Rangoon .....	do .....	1	.....	
Central Provinces—				
Nerbudda .....	do .....	33	32	
Nagpur .....	do .....	56	47	
Jubbulpore .....	do .....	44	27	
Assam .....	May 16-Aug. 8 .....	36	8	
Coorg .....	June 6-Aug. 8 .....	59	23	
Mysore State .....	May 2-Aug. 8 .....	2,110	1,559	
Hyderabad .....	do .....	334	266	
Berar .....	do .....	.....	34	
Rajputana .....	do .....	70	55	
Central India .....	do .....	476	402	
Kashmir .....	do .....	472	355	
N. W. F. Province .....	May 16-Aug. 8 .....	1	1	
Japan:				
Nagasaki .....	May 21-Aug. 18 .....	3	2	Two cases and one death on Russian war vessel <i>Otvazny</i> , from Shanghai.
Yokohama .....	May 12-Aug. 15 .....	13	11	One case on Japanese ss. <i>Kaga Maru</i> , from Seattle. Ports of call, Hiogo and Hongkong.
Shidzuoka Ken .....	July 11 .....	1	1	
Mauritius .....	May 21-July 16 .....	.....	13	
Mexico:				
Bagio .....	Aug. 17 .....	3	.....	
Sequeros .....	Aug. 18 .....	3	.....	
New Caledonia .....	July 26-Aug. 13 .....	88	71	
Peru:				
Arequipa .....	Aug. 13 .....	.....	.....	Present.
Mollendo .....	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
Pacasmayo .....	do .....	.....	.....	Do.
Philippine Islands:				
Manila .....	Apr. 11-Aug. 15 .....	114	105	
Cebu .....	Sept. 3 .....	.....	.....	Do.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	June 14-Aug. 1 .....	.....	20	

## SMALLPOX.

Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres .....	May 1-May 31 .....	.....	11	
Austria-Hungary:				
Prague .....	May 31-Aug. 8 .....	34	.....	
Belgium:				
Antwerp .....	May 31-Aug. 22 .....	27	12	
Brussels .....	June 6-Aug. 29 .....	.....	39	
Ghent .....	May 16-July 4 .....	.....	7	
Liege .....	May 23-Sept. 5 .....	3	3	
Brazil:				
Pernambuco .....	June 3-Aug. 28 .....	.....	27	
Rio de Janeiro .....	May 17-Aug. 30 .....	.....	91	
British Guiana:				
Demerara .....	July 5-July 25 .....	.....	2	

*Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.*

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada:				
British Columbia, Vancouver.	Aug. 1-Aug. 31	1	.....	Imported.
Manitoba, Winnipeg.....	July 12-July 18	1	.....	
New Brunswick, Lansdowne.	Aug. 28	6	.....	
Ontario.....	May 1-June 30	96	2	
Canary Islands:				
Las Palmas.....	May 16-June 13	46	.....	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	May 1-June 30	.....	16	
China:				
Hongkong.....	May 2-Aug. 22	15	4	
Shanghai.....	May 9-Aug. 15	.....	6	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Aug. 10-Aug. 23	.....	6	
Bocas del Toro.....	June 9-Sept. 15	65	11	
Costa Rica:				
Limon.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 17	2	1	On ss. Altai, from Savanilla.
Siquires.....	Sept. 9	1	.....	
Ecuador:				
Guayaquil.....	July 5-July 11	.....	1	
Formosa.....	Apr. 1-May 31	7	.....	
France:				
Marseille.....	May 1-Aug. 31	.....	62	
Paris.....	Aug. 2-Aug. 29	.....	4	
Germany:				
Bremen.....	Aug. 1	1	1	On ss. Bremen.
Kehl.....	May 1-May 31	13	.....	
Great Britain:				
Birmingham.....	June 6-Sept. 12	20	1	
Bradford.....	June 6-Sept. 12	155	9	
Bristol.....	June 6-Aug. 8	2	.....	
Cardiff.....	May 2-June 6	28	.....	
Dublin.....	June 6-Sept. 5	46	8	
Dundee.....	June 6-Sept. 12	15	.....	
Edinburgh.....	July 4-July 11	1	.....	
Leeds.....	June 6-Sept. 12	111	5	
Liverpool.....	.....do.....	179	22	
London.....	June 14-Sept. 12	110	.....	
Manchester.....	June 6-Sept. 5	50	6	
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	June 6-Sept. 12	60	6	
Nottingham.....	May 23-Aug. 1	26	.....	
Sheffield.....	May 31-Aug. 8	14	.....	
Southampton.....	June 14-June 20	1	.....	From ss. St. Paul from New York.
South Shields.....	Aug. 9-Aug. 22	3	.....	
Sunderland.....	June 6-Aug. 15	1	1	
West Hartlepool.....	June 14-Aug. 22	5	.....	
Honduras:				
La Ceiba.....	Aug. 15	.....	.....	Present.
India:				
Bombay.....	May 19-Sept. 1	.....	180	
Calcutta.....	May 3-Aug. 8	.....	12	
Karachi.....	May 25-June 7	4	.....	
Madras.....	May 23-June 19	.....	2	
Italy:				
Catania.....	Aug. 21-Aug. 27	.....	1	
Milan.....	June 1-June 30	1	.....	
Rome.....	May 24-May 30	.....	1	
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 23-June 30	5	1	
Nagasaki.....	June 11-June 20	1	.....	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	June 7-Sept. 13	138	88	
Coatzacoalcas.....	June 20-June 27	1	.....	
Tampico.....	July 12-July 25	.....	3	
Vera Cruz.....	July 11-Sept. 5	5	2	One case from vessel from Tampico.
Netherlands:				
Amsterdam.....	July 25-Sept. 12	5	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Manila.....	Apr. 11-Aug. 15	68	14	
Porto Rico:				
San Juan.....	Sept. 9	2	.....	
Russia:				
Moscow.....	May 23-Sept. 5	42	16	
Odessa.....	July 26-Aug. 22	5	.....	
Riga.....	Apr. 1-June 30	.....	65	
St. Petersburg.....	May 31-Aug. 29	173	22	
Warsaw.....	May 16-Aug. 29	.....	25	

## SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Cadiz .....	May 1-May 31	1	.....	On board ss. Grangeworth.
Barcelona .....	July 22	.....	.....	Present.
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore .....	July 12-July 18	.....	1	.....
Switzerland:				
Geneva .....	Aug. 16-Aug. 22	1	.....	.....
Zurich .....	June 6-June 13	1	.....	.....
Turkey:				
Constantinople .....	June 14-Aug. 30	.....	9	.....
Smyrna .....	May 25-Sept. 6	.....	146	.....
Uruguay:				
Montevideo .....	June 1-June 20	4	.....	.....
Venezuela:				
Barquisimeto .....	June 1-July 31	.....	.....	Present.
Caracas .....	Aug. 28	.....	.....	Smallpox prevalent.
El Coro .....	Aug. 10	.....	.....	Present.
La Pascua .....	Aug. 1	.....	.....	Present.
Maturin .....	Aug. 17	.....	.....	Present.
Puerto Cabello .....	Aug. 28	.....	.....	Smallpox prevalent.
Quibor .....	June 1-July 31	.....	.....	Present.
Tocuyo .....	Aug. 7	.....	.....	Smallpox prevalent.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Acapulco	Sept. 12	6,000	3											
Aix la Chapelle	Sept. 29	140,717	65	8										
Amherstburg	Sept. 19	2,250	1											
Amsterdam	Sept. 5	542,703	138	19							1	1	1	3
Do	Sept. 12	542,703	122	19								2	1	
Antofagasta	July 31	16,000	81					9						
Antwerp	Sept. 5	291,315	94						2		2			
Athens	do	200,000		6					3					
Barmen	do	146,940	49	3									1	1
Barranquilla	Sept. 6	45,000	15											
Beirut	Aug. 29	80,000	12											
Do	Sept. 5	80,000	22											
Belfast	do	358,693	110							2			1	2
Belize	Sept. 17	9,000	1											
Bergen	Sept. 5	73,000	17	3						4				
Berlin	Aug. 29	1,923,814	653	61						2	5	2	2	
Birmingham	Sept. 5	533,039	178							3	4	2	5	2
Do	Sept. 12	533,039	183								3	2		1
Bombay	Aug. 18	776,006	559	52	77			3		1			1	
Do	Aug. 25	776,006	581	47	88			4					1	
Bristol	Sept. 5	338,895	79							1		4	1	1
Do	Sept. 12	338,895	81								1	1		
Brussels	Sept. 5	575,896	177	20						1				1
Budapest	Aug. 29	732,322								1	11	6		1
Do	Sept. 5	732,322								2	5	4		
Cartagena	Sept. 6	8,000	12	1										
Catania	Sept. 10	153,523	76	3					1	5				
Christiania	Sept. 5	226,000									1	1		
Coburg	Sept. 7	21,986	5											
Cologne	Sept. 5	400,875	147	11						2	1		4	
Colombo	Aug. 15	155,869	100	17										
Do	Aug. 22	155,869	111	20										
Colon	Sept. 13	8,000	9							2				
Constantinople	Sept. 6	800,000	183							7	3	2		
Copenhagen	Aug. 29	500,000	120	12					1			3		
Do	Sept. 5	500,000	126	13						1				1
Corunna	do	50,000	22	3										
Crefeld	do	110,389	24											
Curacao	do	31,357	9											
Dundee	do	162,805	46											
Dublin	do	378,994	116	22						2				2
Edinburgh	do	327,441	94							1	1		1	4
Flushing	Sept. 12	19,336	8											
Frankfort-on-the-Main	Sept. 5	308,000	111								1			
Funchal	Sept. 6	44,049	25	1										
Geneva	Aug. 29	109,199	26											
Ghent	Sept. 15	173,306	71	4										
Do	Aug. 22	163,306	72	5										
Do	Aug. 29	163,306	70	2								2		
Do	Sept. 5	163,306	64	9								1		
Glasgow	Sept. 11	786,897	284							6	2	2	2	6
Gothenburg	Sept. 5	132,600	29	9										
Guayaquil	do	60,000	51	5										1
Halifax	Sept. 19	40,787	25											
Hamburg	Sept. 5	737,328	252											
Hamilton, Bermuda	Sept. 8	17,535	5								6	3	2	1
Do	Sept. 15	17,535	4											
Havre	Sept. 5	130,196	56	9										2
Iquique	July 11	30,000	20			5								
Do	July 18	30,000	23			14								
Do	Aug. 1	30,000	60			11								
Do	Aug. 8	30,000	32			4								
Karachi	Aug. 23	108,644	71											
Kingston	Sept. 18	18,300	11											
Las Palmas	Aug. 29	49,500	19											
Lausanne	do	49,624	11											
Leeds	Sept. 12	443,559	100	7						2			1	1
Leipzig	Sept. 5	455,139	207	15						1	2			
Leith	do	79,552	18	7										
Liege	do	164,929	43	4					1					
Liverpool	do	716,810	307						1	2		3	5	3
Do	Sept. 12	716,810	266						2	2	2	2	3	5
London	Aug. 29	6,806,296	1,808							8	14	21	21	24
Do	Sept. 5	6,806,296	1,738						1		10	3	19	15
Lyon	Aug. 29	500,000	156	45							3			
Do	Sept. 5	500,000	177	30						1		2		1

## Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—									
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.
Magdeburg	May 23	230,247	66	7							1		
Mainz	Sept. 5	87,200	34	5									
Manchester	do	554,331	212	16						2	1		
Messina	do	107,000	21	4									
Mexico	Sept. 6	368,777	285	26				2	9	1	2	1	1
Do	Sept. 13	368,777	282	12				5					1
Moscow	Aug. 29	1,173,427	592	5					2	6	12	6	4
Munich	do	512,000	225	47						2	2	1	1
Nottingham	Sept. 5	239,753	75							3	2	2	1
Nuremberg	Aug. 29	268,190	131	20						4		3	3
Newcastle-on-Tyne	do	219,021	85									1	2
Do	Sept. 5	219,021	83					1		1	1	1	2
Odessa	do	475,000	209	24						6	12	6	6
Panama	Sept. 14	20,000					1						
Paris	Aug. 29	2,660,559	774					2			1	5	1
Do	Sept. 5	2,660,559	816							7		7	4
Plymouth	do	106,000	29	1									
Port au Prince	Aug. 31	60,000	18										
Prague	Sept. 5	232,057	121	20							4	1	1
Puerto Cabello	Aug. 22	14,000	4	1									
Puerto Cortes	Sept. 17	2,125	0										
Quebec	Sept. 12	70,000									1		
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 16	800,000	313	57	6		1	20		2		1	
Do	Aug. 23	800,000	329	62	2			42		1		2	1
Rheims	Aug. 30	108,385	48	10						1		1	1
Do	Sept. 10	108,385	51	11						1		1	
Rome	June 6	434,445	145	7						1			
Do	June 13	434,445	180	20						5			
Do	June 20	488,476	173	13									
Rotterdam	Sept. 5	352,969	105							3			
Do	Sept. 12	352,969	91							3		1	
Sagua la Grande	do	21,342	11	2									
St. Georges, Bermuda	Aug. 29	2,189	0										
Do	Sept. 5	2,189	0										
St. John, N. B.	Sept. 19	40,711	23	4									
St. Johns, Antigua	Aug. 29	15,844	25	1						1			
Do	Sept. 5	15,844	19										
St. Stephen, N. B.	Sept. 19	2,840	1										
Santander	Sept. 7	53,574	27										
Santa Cruz de Tenerife	Aug. 29	36,500	19	1									
Sheffield	Sept. 5	430,000	184	20						2		1	3
Do	Sept. 12	430,000	149	13						2	1	3	2
Singapore	Aug. 1	97,111	231	34	1	5							
Solingen	Sept. 5	15,142	13										
Southampton	Sept. 12	110,120	36	1						2			
South Shields	Aug. 29	105,733	37					1			1	1	
Do	Sept. 5	105,733	25	2									
Stettin	do	218,000	88								1	2	
Stockholm	Aug. 20	305,115	72	9							2		
Tampico	Sept. 12	20,000	27				7						
Trieste	Sept. 5	185,041	97										
Tuxpan	Sept. 8	13,000	10										
Utiilla	Sept. 5	932	0										
Do	Sept. 12	932	0										
Venice	Aug. 22	166,522	75	11						3		1	
Do	Aug. 29	166,522	51	7						1			1
Do	Sept. 5	166,522	49	5						2	1		
Vera Cruz	do	32,000	53	9			19	1					
Do	Sept. 12	32,000	48	4			14						
Victoria	Aug. 8	21,000	6										
Do	Aug. 15	21,000	9	2									
Do	Aug. 22	21,000	7	1									
Do	Aug. 31	21,000	8										
Vienna	Sept. 5	1,761,931	582	89						1	1	4	4
Winnipeg	Sept. 12	60,000								4	1	1	
Yokohama	Aug. 22	189,455								3			
Zurich	do	160,000	36										1
Do	Sept. 5	160,000	50								1		1

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,  
*Surgeon-General Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.*